



# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية - الراي



June 12 Number 3627

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY NOVEMBER 12-13, 1987, RABIA AL AWWAL 21-22, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Arab rebirth at acclaimed summit

### is true reconciliation every sense of the word between Iraq and Syria

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

**S MAJESTY King Hussein Wednesday** declared the extraordinary Arab summit in Amman a tremendous success for Arab reconciliation and unity, and said the achievement during the four-day conference heralded a promising era in joint Arab action.

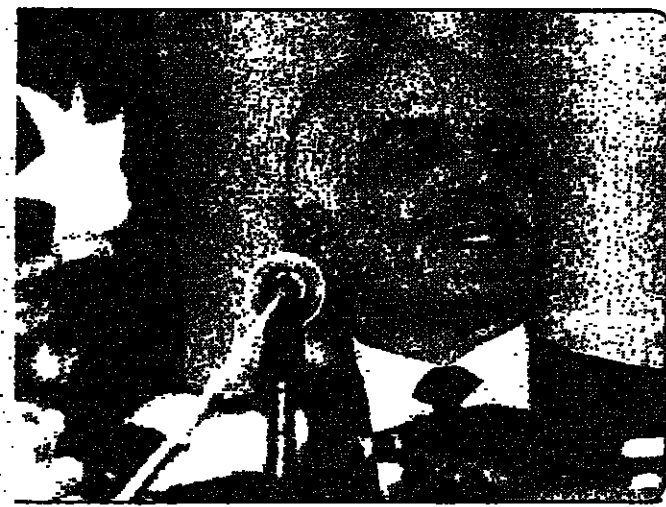
His Majesty described as "one of the great achievements of the Arab world" the reconciliation between Syria and Iraq which came as a result of efforts by Arab leaders during the summit. "It was a reconciliation in the full sense of the word," the King told a press conference at the conclusion of the summit conference. He said reconciliation of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad "exceeded all aspirations."

The King said the meeting between President Assad and President Hussein came to reflect the aspirations of all Arabs. "It gave pleasure to arrange for them to meet and talk at length on common concerns and sufferings," the King said, adding that Crown Prince Abdullah Abdul Aziz contributed to the reconciliation efforts "in addition to the feeling of responsibility on the part of Presidents Assad and Hussein which enabled us to reach this great achievement and new beginning."

His Majesty pointed out "it will take some time" before the reconciliation takes its full effects on both countries and before things "return to the way they should be." He affirmed, however, that "this will take place very soon... so that we are all relieved."

"As a Jordanian Arab, I am proud of belonging to the Arab Nation and with the success we have achieved," the King said. "I hope I will be able, along with my Arab brothers, to continue to cooperate in our duty towards

(Continued on page 7)



### Arab leaders pledge to assist Lebanon

By Diana Abdallah  
Reuter

**EXTRAORDINARY Arab** leaders that ended here on Wednesday have pledged to help Lebanon's civil strife and Beirut overcome its chronic ills.

The final statement issued at the end of the summit included a pledge that read:

"The Arab leaders considered the Lebanese crisis and its tragic repercussions on the brotherly Lebanese people. They stressed the importance they attached to Lebanon's national unity and its Arab character and territorial integrity as well as its role in helping it overcome the and restore its strength and dignity."

The summit of 21 Arab leaders made no specific financial commitments and failed to end a rift between Lebanese President Amin Gemayel and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, sources said Mr. Gemayel hands with President Assad at the summit, but there was no other sign of a reconciliation between the two men.

The summit ended without any talks between Mr. Gemayel and Mr. Assad, the power-broker in Lebanon thousands of troops keeping in west Beirut.

Two leaders have been at the summit. Mr. Gemayel last year had endorsed a Syrian-sponsored plan to end the civil war is killed about 125,000 people in 1975.

Assad has backed Mr. Gemayel's foes in a political

boycott which has paralysed the government and made it powerless to tackle acute economic problems.

A Lebanese delegate said the Arab leaders had agreed to name King Hussein to "follow up on ways to help Lebanon on all levels."

They also agreed to contribute to a rescue fund to ease the country's economic ills, the delegate said.

"If the Arabs let Lebanon collapse economically there will be no chance to save it," Mr. Gemayel was quoted as telling the summit.

Mr. Gemayel asked Arab leaders for \$168 million aid in the form of wheat and petrol.

The delegate who spoke to Reuter said "the leaders did not specify the amount of aid but King Hussein will follow up on this," the delegate added.

The Lebanese pound has lost more than 82 per cent of its international value this year, pushing inflation to an estimated 300 per cent and prompting nationwide protests.

Oil-rich Arab countries have previously refused to give aid to Lebanon until the government regains control over illegal ports and starts collecting taxes.

Lebanese political analysts say the Christian Maronite president might seek U.N. help to secure a withdrawal of Syria's 25,000 troops from Lebanon.

But any move by Mr. Gemayel to demand a Syrian withdrawal before the end of his six-year term as president next year could lead to a new round of violence.



The closing session of the extraordinary summit on Wednesday (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Arab solidarity is the prime concern of leaders and is the sole means of the nation's pride, dignity and protection. Leaders agree to transcend all differences and to eliminate causes of disunity and inaction.

- Leaders to adopt solidarity as basis for joint Arab action.
- Summit supports Afro-Arab cooperation and condemns terrorism and 3-African racial discrimination.
- Conference condemns occupation of Iraqi territory and expresses anxiety over continuation of war.
- Leaders call on Iran to accept 598 in toto.
- Express solidarity with and support for Iraq and hail its response to peace initiatives.
- Express solidarity with and support for Kuwait and denounce Iranian criminal acts in the sea.
- Support international conference as the only viable means for a comprehensive settlement.
- Pay tribute to steadfastness of Palestinians.
- Stress importance of Lebanon's Arabism and sovereignty.
- Decide issue of relations with Egypt is a sovereign matter.

By a Jordan Times  
Staff Writer

**THE EXTRAORDINARY Arab** summit ended on Wednesday with the Arab leaders agreeing to settle side differences and seek unified action towards achieving a joint strategy to develop Arab capabilities and power.

The secretary-general of the 21-member Arab League, Mr. Chadi Klibi, read out the summit's final statement which reflected a rare signal of Arab solidarity and unity against common dangers and challenges.

The final statement contained the outcome of the four-day deliberations of the Arab leaders here and touched on all vital issues facing the Arab Nation today.

On the Iran-Iraq war, the communiqué said that the seven-year-old conflict in the Gulf — the central theme that prompted the convening of the summit — dominated the agenda for discussions of the Arab leaders.

It said the conference condemned Iran's occupation of parts of Iraqi territory and Tehran's procrastination in accepting United Nations Security Council Resolution 598.

The conference called on Iran to accept the resolution and implement it in the same chronological order of steps as outlined in the document adopted by the

Security Council on July 20.

The conference urged the international community to "shoulder its responsibilities and exert effective efforts and adopt measures adequate to make the Iranian regime respond to the calls of peace."

However, the communiqué did not contain any calls for sanctions against Iran, either on the Arab level or the international scene.

The summit declared the Arab League's solidarity with Iraq and its appreciation of Baghdad's positive responses to peace initiatives including its acceptance of Resolution 598.

Iraq has said it is willing to accept and abide by the resolution provided Iran did likewise. Tehran is insisting that a commission of inquiry be set up simultaneously with a ceasefire to probe into the origins of the war and identify the "aggressor."

Resolution 598 does contain a provision to set up such an inquiry panel but only after the two belligerents announce a ceasefire, withdraw their forces to the international border and exchange prisoners of war. The inquiry, according to Resolution 598, will be launched simultaneously with peaceful negotiations between Iran and Iraq.

The Amman summit also "confirmed its solidarity with and support for Iraq in safeguarding its territories and waters and in de-

fending its legitimate rights."

Referring to spillovers of the Iran-Iraq war into other states in the region, the summit communiqué said "the leaders reviewed developments in the Gulf region and the dangerous results of the Iranian provocations and aggressions."

The conference expressed solidarity with Kuwait, a target of at least seven Iranian missiles in the past four months, "in confronting the Iranian regime's aggression."

On the July 31 violence in the Holy City of Mecca between Iranian rioters and Saudi security men during the pilgrimage season, the conference "denounced the bloody criminal acts perpetrated by the Iranians in the vicinity of the Holy Mosque in Mecca."

It also supports Saudi Arabia and "the measures (Saudi Arabia) adopts to ensure the suitable climate for pilgrims to the holy places to perform their rites in peace and humility and prevent any infringement on freedom in the holy places and to Muslim feelings."

Describing the Palestine issue as "the core and essence of the Arab-Israeli conflict," the conference reaffirmed the Arab League's support for an international conference on the Middle East under U.N. auspices to bring about a settlement based on "the recovery of all the occupied

Arab and Palestinian territories and the restoration of the national rights of the Arab Palestinian people." The proposed international conference, said the summit communiqué, should be attended by the permanent members of the Security Council and all parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) "on equal footing."

The summit paid tribute to the "steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories" and reiterated the Arab League's commitment to support and assist the people living under Israeli occupation.

On Lebanon, the statement said the summit discussed the Lebanese civil strife and "its tragic repercussions on the brotherly Arab Lebanese people."

The Arab leaders stressed "the importance they attached to Lebanon's national unity, its Arab character and territorial integrity, as well as their assistance to help it overcome the crisis and restore its strength and sovereignty."

The conference condemned "international terrorism... all its forms, methods and sources." The leaders emphasised "their belief

(Continued on page 7)

(The full text of the final statement of the summit read out by Mr. Klibi is on page 4)

### It needs care and sponsorship to grow and acquire strength

By Jordan Times Staff

**HIS MAJESTY King Hussein, in a closing** speech to the extraordinary Arab summit, declared that the achievements of the conference represent "a new birth" for Arab unity and collective Arab action.

"What we have achieved, with God's blessing, is a new birth for our march," the King said.

"Like all new births, it needs commitment, care and continuous effort so it can gain strength and complete its growth," His Majesty told the 15 Arab heads of states and representatives of five Arab countries, and the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The King said the Arab Nation had emerged with "one voice, one stand, one goal and every inch of its land dear to the entire nation." (See page 4 for full text of the King's address).

The final resolution of the summit said Arab leaders had agreed unanimously to overcome their differences.

They expressed their "determination to protect Arab national security, sovereignty and land" and stressed their "commitment

to the Arab League Charter, the Arab Solidarity Charter, and the Joint Arab Defence Pact."

The central theme of the summit had been Arab national security and the final resolutions reflected an unprecedented realisation among the Arab ranks of the growing threats to the Arab Order both from the east in the form of Iranian aggression and from the west by Israel.

Oman's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yousef Ibn Alawi said the main aim now was to end the Iran-Iraq war.

The Kuwaiti News Agency Wednesday quoted Arab sources as saying the conference had achieved results "beyond all expectations."

Kuwait's Al Rai Al Aam daily said in an editorial that the Amman summit had been "a turning point" in Arab efforts to take concerted action.

### Saudi and Kuwaiti leaders hail outcome of summit

**AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein** on Wednesday evening received two telephone calls from King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and Kuwaiti Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah.

The two Arab leaders expressed their happiness and satisfaction over efforts exerted by King Hussein to unite the Arab World.

The Saudi King and the Kuwaiti crown prince praised the historical outcome of the extraordinary Arab summit which, they said, succeeded in achieving effective Arab solidarity, uniting Arab ranks, preserving the Arab will and maintaining the Arab Order.

They said the Amman summit and the successful achievements it had made would have important effects in supporting the progress of joint Arab action in confronting the various threats and challenges facing the Arab Nation.

The two Arab leaders wished His Majesty health, further prosperity, and success in whatever he does in the service of the Arab Nation.

### UAE restores formal relations with Egypt

**ABU DHABI (Agencies) — The** United Arab Emirates (UAE) restored full diplomatic relations with Egypt Wednesday, the Foreign Ministry announced.

The announcement came hard on the heels of the extraordinary Arab summit in Amman, where it was left to the Arab League member states to decide individually on whether ties with Egypt would be resumed.

The announcement by Abu Dhabi was a foregone conclusion, in view of a statement by UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan to a Kuwaiti newspaper last week that a resumption of diplomatic ties with Egypt was imminent.

The UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid Abdullah Al Nuaimi earlier flew to Cairo from Amman after attending the summit, with a message from President Sheikh Zayed to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Sheikh Zayed made clear in an interview with the Kuwaiti daily Al Rai Al Aam one day before the summit convened that he would support Egypt's readmission to the league.

Summit conference sources said after a meeting of leaders of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) — grouping Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar and the UAE — that their countries would restore full ties after the summit ended.

The United Arab Emirates joined most of the league member countries in ostracising Egypt from the Arab fold in punishment for its 1979 treaty with Israel.

The UAE is current chairman of the GCC.

But Arab diplomatic sources in Cairo stressed that the decision by Abu Dhabi in no way was binding to other GCC countries.

They said that Bahrain was expected to emulate the example of the UAE within hours or days, but disclaimed any knowledge about any similar moves contemplated by Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Kuwait.

Oman has from the start resisted pressure to break ties with Egypt.

Sources quoted by AP said that the North Yemeni government of President Ali Abdullah Saleh also was expected to restore relations with Egypt in the near future.

The summit ended in Amman earlier in the day.

A similar announcement like the UAE was expected from Iraq, Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan told the Jordan Times on Tuesday that Iraq was "determined to resume diplomatic relations with Egypt immediately after the (Amman) summit" regardless of the final decision of the conference.

Arab diplomatic sources in Cairo, quoted by AP, said they expected Morocco also to return an ambassador to Cairo after the Amman summit.

Morocco's King Hassan has sent several high-ranking emissaries to Cairo, Egyptian newspapers last week quoted him as saying in an interview that he favours restoration of ties and that the Arab boycott decision had been unsound.



# 'Impossible' Iranian offer cited to help free Waite

LONDON (AP) — An Iranian official has pledged Iran's help in trying to free Anglican church envoy Terry Waite and other Western captives but under conditions that are impossible to meet, the British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) reported Tuesday.

The official said the United States and Britain should change their policies and do something to win the release of Iranians missing in Lebanon, BBC Television reported. It said, however, that three missing Iranians had been killed, and a fourth was impossible to trace among the maze of guerrilla groups in Beirut.

Twenty-four Westerners are missing or held hostage in Lebanon including eight Americans.

Mr. Waite, the personal envoy of Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie, vanished on Jan. 20 while trying to negotiate with the captors of Terry Anderson, the Associated Press chief Middle East correspondent, and Thomas Sutherland, an educator at the American University of Beirut. They are believed held by Muslim guerrillas with ties to the Islamic revolutionary government in Iran.

The BBC Television report showed Khamal Kharrazi, whom it identified as a senior Iranian figure, saying the United States and Britain should help free Iranians captured by Lebanese Falangists.

"Certainly in return we will do all ... to influence... the Muslim brothers in Lebanon to release the hostages," Mr. Kharrazi said in hesitant English.

Tehran authorities have said several times previously that they might be able to use their influence to help free captives in Lebanon, but no noticeable progress has been made. Two months ago the BBC quoted unidentified senior officials in Tehran as



Terry Waite

saying Mr. Waite was certainly alive.

No group has claimed authoritatively to have taken Mr. Waite captive nor published photos of him, as has happened with some other Western captives to give periodic assurances that they are alive.

## Gulf war could continue indefinitely, IISS says

LONDON (R) — Iran and Iraq have enough arms to continue their seven-year-old war almost indefinitely unless effective international sanctions are imposed, a leading international military institute said on Wednesday.

The London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) said in a commentary on its annual military balance review that overall military stocks showed little sign of dwindling. "Failing an effective arms embargo, (overall force and equipment levels) would appear sufficient to permit conflict at present levels to continue almost indefinitely," the IISS said.

The strength of national resolve on both sides to sustain continued hostilities is, however, not amenable to calculation," it added.

The 246-page report, published on Wednesday, acknowledged information on arms purchases by Iran and Iraq was imprecise. But Baghdad appeared to be meeting its needs with arms from the Soviet Union and Egypt while Tehran was buying on the world market.

## Italian Navy destroys mine in Gulf

ROME (AP) — A mine in the path of a freighter in the Gulf was destroyed Wednesday by a helicopter from the Italian frigate Scirocco, navy headquarters announced.

The mine was detected along the route of the Italian merchant

ship Merzario Britannia, traveling from Saudi Arabia to Kuwait under escort by Italian warships, the navy said.

The captain of the frigate ordered the helicopter to destroy the mine by machine gun fire and

the convoy resumed navigation without incident, the statement added.

Italy sent warships to the Gulf in September to protect Italian shipping after an Italian container ship was attacked by what Italy said was an Iranian speedboat.

## Shin Bet suspends 3 agents for lying

TEL AVIV (AP) — The Shin Bet security service has suspended three agents who allegedly lied to a judicial commission about an interrogation in which a Palestinian died, the daily Yedioth Ahronoth reported Wednesday.

The office of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who is responsible for the Shin Bet, refused to comment. The super-secret agency responsible for counter-terrorism does not have a spokesman. The mass-circulation daily said the agents were asked to report to the commission on the circumstances of the death of 23-year-old Awad Hamdan in July.

Hamdan died in Israeli custody two days after his arrest for belonging to an illegal organization, a charge usually applied to members of the outlawed Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). The newspaper said the agents' account, which included "inaccu-

rate facts and even lies," had been submitted to the panel investigating the interrogation methods of the Shin Bet.

The three-member judicial commission issued a report earlier this month saying Shin Bet agents routinely lied in court for the past 16 years about the use of force during interrogations.

The commission, headed by Supreme Court Justice Moshe Landau, was appointed last June after two scandals in which the Shin Bet was found to have used brutal methods and then lied about the practices.

In the case of the 1984 hijacking of a commuter bus, two Palestinians were beaten to death by Shin Bet agents. The agency then covered up the involvement of its agents in testimony to two investigative panels and tried to shift blame on an army officer. In another case, the supreme court set free army Lt. Ezzat Naf-

so, a member of the Circassian Muslim minority who had served seven years of a sentence for espionage and treason. The court acted after Nafso claimed he was beaten and threatened into confessing.

Felicia Langer, an Israeli lawyer who often represents Palestinians, asked the commission to investigate the circumstances of Awad's death. Langer told Israeli Army Radio Wednesday she was hired by Awad's family after they found marks on his body indicating he had been tortured.

She told the radio she asked Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Police Minister Chaim Bar Lev and Attorney General Yosef Harish to clarify how Awad died. "The replies took a long time in coming and were evasive when they did come," said Ms. Langer. "I also did not receive a report of the autopsy."

## Peres: No chance for alliance with Khomeini

TEL AVIV (AP) — Foreign Minister Shimon Peres has said that no Israeli-Iranian alliance was possible as long as Iran's leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini remained in power. Peres also criticised Arab leaders for trying to link Israel with Iran.

Peres supported his contention by quoting from the Bible's book of Esther, in which a Persian official named Haman plots against the Jew, Mordechai.

"In history and also today, there's no chance for an alliance between Haman and Mordechai. Between Khomeini and Israel. We are completely different and apart," he said in a speech.

Peres' remarks seemed to reflect a shift in Israel's tacit policy of favouring Iran in its conflict with Iraq.

Israel maintained flourishing relations with the regime of the late Iranian shah until Khomeini took power in February 1979. Although it officially referred to Khomeini's fundamentalist Muslim regime as its bitter foe, Israel was active in the transfer of U.S. arms to Iran in 1985 and 1986.

Israel's involvement in the arms sales began in 1985 when the country shipped 508 U.S.-made Taw anti-tank missiles and 18 Hawk anti-aircraft missiles to Tehran.

The United States took over the shipments in February 1986 but used Israel as a transfer point. Israeli leaders have admitted selling weapons to Iran, but have insisted they acted only at the request of the United States.

Recent Arab newspaper reports have said that David Kimche, a former Israeli Foreign Ministry director-general and a key figure in the arms sales, secretly met with high-ranking Iranian officials. The Kuwaiti daily newspaper Al Rai Al Aam reported Monday that three Iranian navy commanders visited Israel last week to watch a display of Israeli-made Gabriel anti-ship missile.

## Red Cross official meets Abu Nidal group holding European prisoners

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) says one of its officials has met a shadowy Palestinian group holding eight people seized from a boat off the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip.

Dominique Gross, ICRC delegation chief in Lebanon, said delegate Nicholas Roggo discussed the prisoners with the group, the Fatah Revolutionary Council organisation headed by Abu Nidal.

He told Reuters on Tuesday night the ICRC representative met the group on a "routine basis," not on an official mission from Geneva.

Mr. Gross and a spokesman for the Palestinian group refused to say whether the ICRC delegate saw the captives.

The Palestinian spokesman said the prisoners, accused by the group of being Israeli spies, were in "good physical and psychological condition."

He added: "They are getting humane treatment."

Tuesday's meeting was the first contact between the two organisations since the Palestinian group offered on Sunday to show the prisoners to ICRC representatives.

Mr. Gross said the captors reiterated their offer to allow the ICRC to meet the prisoners but said only ICRC headquarters in Geneva could decide such matters.

"The organisation expressed to the ICRC delegate its readiness to respond to all efforts and provide all facilities to the ICRC in due course," he said.

The group said on Sunday it had captured six Europeans with dual Israeli nationality and two Hebrew-speaking children. Walid Khaled, a group official who reported the abduction at a news conference in Beirut on Sunday, identified them as Belgians Fernand Houtekins, 42, Godelieve Kets, Valerie Houtekins, 16, Laurent Houtekins, 17, and Frenchwoman Jacqueline Valente, 29. He said the adults were Israeli agents.

Israel said it had no record of the prisoners either as nationals or as visitors. Belgium said its nationals were

Catholics, not Jews, and the Frenchwoman's ex-husband denied the group's allegation that the two children spoke Hebrew.

The ICRC said on Wednesday it was willing to visit eight captives.

A spokeswoman at the humanitarian group's headquarters in Geneva confirmed that an ICRC delegate in west Beirut had made contact on Tuesday with a member of the group.

"An ICRC delegate who works in west Beirut met Tuesday with someone from the Abu Nidal group," the ICRC spokeswoman told Reuters.

"The delegate is not authorised to make decisions. That is up to the head of the delegation. But contact was made."

"The ICRC is ready to visit these detained people as long as these visits are discrete... that is in the interest of the detained."

The ICRC spokeswoman in Geneva said the humanitarian group had no information about the hostages' identities. Israel has said it has no record of the prisoners.

Belgium said Tuesday it will use discretion and caution in dealing with the Palestinian group.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Patrick Van Haute told reporters the government had no contact yet with the Abu Nidal group.

"We must be very cautious," Mr. Van Haute said. "We must remain the most discreet possible."

Mr. Van Haute said they had received no claim nor demand from the Abu Nidal group.

"We don't know where their boat is now," the spokesman said. "We are trying to locate it."

However, the French Foreign Ministry said it had made contact with high Arab officials at the Amman summit to seek assistance. Mr. Van Haute declined to answer reporters' questions about whether Belgium had contact with Syrian authorities that control parts of Beirut where the Abu Nidal group is active. Israeli authorities said the kidnapped had no Israeli passports and were not Israeli agents. The French mother aboard the hijacked yacht fled France to

avoid an arrest warrant issued as the result of a custody dispute. French authorities said Wednesday.

Jaqueline Valente, 30, left her husband and "disappeared without a trace" early in 1985, taking her daughters, according to Foreign Ministry spokeswoman.

Her husband, Pascal Bellu, was granted custody of Marie-Laure, 6, and Virginie, 5, the spokeswoman said.

Ms. Valente was sentenced to a year in prison and fined 5,000 francs for failing to turn over the children. An arrest warrant for her was issued by a court in Toulon during the summer of 1985, the spokeswoman said.

"That's what caused her to leave, although we don't know exactly how she left or when. We're investigating," said the spokeswoman, speaking on condition of anonymity in keeping with government policy.

No special envoy yet had been dispatched to handle the affair, she said. Embassies in Beirut and Tel Aviv contacted high-ranking Arab officials to seek assistance in securing the release of the captives.

Authorities believe Ms. Valente was the girlfriend of Fernand Houtekins, who had been working in southern France as a cook.

The French daily Liberation reported Wednesday that Fernand Houtekins purchased the yacht Silko with a hot check. The 17-tonne Silko left the Toulon port on Monday for an unknown destination, the newspaper said.

The Foreign Ministry spokeswoman said the government had no information on Ms. Valente or the Houtekins after 1985.

"For the moment, we are just trying to make sense of all this," she said.

Liberation, quoting unnamed Palestinian sources, said the boat was seized north of Tripoli, Libya, and not off the coast of the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip, as the Abu Nidal group claimed in a news conference Sunday. The newspaper, quoting unidentified Israeli intelligence sources, said the capture of the boat was related to drug dealing.

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 7711-14

#### PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 Koran  
15:35 Programme Review  
15:45 Cartoons  
16:20 Children's Scientific Programme  
16:30 Health and Life (local)  
16:35 Arabic Series  
19:25 World News Reports  
19:30 Programme Review  
20:00 News in Arabic  
20:30 Local satellite programme  
21:30 Arabic film  
22:30 News summary in Arabic  
23:10 Arabic film

#### PROGRAMME TWO

15:00 Les Reves de Jeanmot (Cartoon)  
15:30 L'Aventure des plantes (documentary)  
19:00 News in French  
19:15 Varieties  
19:30 News in Hebrew  
19:45 Varieties  
20:00 News in Arabic  
20:30 Utes Most Embarrassing Moments  
21:30 Alfred Hitchcock  
22:30 News in English  
23:20 Feature film

#### RADIO JORDAN

88.5 KHz. AM 99.1 MHz. FM & path on 95.0 KHz. SW

Tel. 7711-14

#### PROGRAMME ONE

07:00 Light Music  
07:30 Newsdesk  
08:00 Morning Show  
09:00 News Summary  
10:00 Morning Show Cont.  
10:05 Country Music  
11:30 Hissail, The story of Shaban  
12:00 News Summary  
12:05 Nam Music  
13:00 News Summary  
13:05 Pop Session  
14:00 News Bulletin  
14:10 Instrumental  
14:30 Discoring Music  
15:00 News  
16:00 News Summary  
16:05 Instrumental  
16:30 Old Favorites  
17:00 30 Years of American Top Twenties  
17:30 Pop Session  
18:00 News Summary  
18:05 Special Feature  
18:30 Music  
19:00 Newsdesk  
19:30 Date with a Star  
20:00 Evening Show  
21:00 News Summary  
21:05 Evening Show Cont.

#### FOR FRIDAY

21:05 Arab Series  
22:00 Jerash Festival 87  
23:00 News summary in Arabic  
23:10 Jerash Festival cont.

#### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 7711-14

#### PROGRAMME ONE

10:00 Koran  
10:05 Programme Review  
10:25 Cartoons and Children programme  
11:20 City Beats  
12:00 Religious series  
12:30 Fruit's prayer  
13:30 Sport magazine  
14:50 Religious seminar  
15:30 Children's Talents  
16:30 Documentary  
17:30 News in Arabic  
19:20 Programme on Jordan  
19:50 Programme review  
20:00 News in Arabic  
20:30 A programme on the West Bank

#### RADIO JORDAN

88.5 KHz. AM 99.1 MHz. FM & path on 95.0 KHz. SW

Tel. 7711-14

#### PROGRAMME TWO

07:00 Light Music  
07:30 Newsdesk  
08:00 Morning Show  
09:00 News Summary  
10:00 Morning Show Cont.  
10:05 Country Music  
11:30 Hissail, The story of Shaban  
12:00 News Summary  
12:05 Nam Music  
13:00 News Summary  
13:05 Pop Session  
14:00 News Bulletin  
14:10 Instrumental  
14:30 Discoring Music  
15:00 News  
16:00 News Summary  
16:05 Instrumental  
16:30 Old Favorites  
17:00 30 Years of American Top Twenties  
17:30 Pop Session  
18:00 News Summary  
18:05 Special Feature  
18:30 Music  
19:00 Newsdesk  
19:30 Date with a Star  
20:00 Evening Show  
21:00 News Summary  
21:05 Evening Show Cont.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS

#### EXHIBITIONS

\* Art exhibition for Kamal and Nidal Tabtab at Housing Bank Complex (until Nov. 21).

\* Photographs exhibition by Mohamamd Roumi at the French Cultural Centre (until Nov. 12).

\* An exhibition of paintings, drawings, and collages by Dodi Karim Tabtab at the Petra Bank Gallery, Wadi Sagra (until Nov. 15).

#### FILMS

\* "The Colour Purple" at 7:00 p.m. Thursday at the American Centre.

\* "Sex" at 7:00 p.m. Thursday at the Turkish Cultural Centre.

#### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 6610267

American Centre Library, Tel. 641520

British Council, Tel. 6361478

French Cultural Centre, Tel. 637009

Soviet Cultural Centre, Tel. 641043

Spanish Cultural Centre, Tel. 620409

Turkish Cultural Centre, Tel. 637777

U.S. A.C. Centre, Tel. 661195

Y.W.C.A. Centre, Tel. 641793

Y.W.M.C.A. Centre, Tel. 661251

Amman Municipal Library, Tel. 636111

Ums of Jordan Library, Tel. 643555

#### MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651964.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill) Opening hours 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays) 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays.

08:00 Morning Show  
10:00 News Summary  
11:00 Morning Show Cont.  
12:00 News Summary  
12:05 Listeners' Choice  
12:30 Country Music  
13:00 News Summary  
13:05 Country Music  
14:00 News Bulletin  
14:10 Jordan Weekly  
15:00 In Concert  
16:00 News Summary  
16:05 Instrumental  
16:30 Old Favorites  
17:00 In Concert  
18:00 News Summary  
18:05 Top Twenty  
19:00 Music  
20:00 Discoring Music  
21:00 Pop Talk  
22:00 Young Sound  
23:00 Yes Music  
23:00 Jazz Hour

#### BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1223 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Country Style  
06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News  
07:00 World News 07:30 24 Hours  
07:35 News Summary 07:30 A Personal Look at Remembrance 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Meridian  
09:00 World News 09:30 24 Hours  
09:35 News Summary 09:30 World News  
10:00 Sports Roundup 10:30 Newsdesk  
10:35 Outlook 11:30 Stock Market  
12:00 News Summary 12:00 News  
12:05 Personal View 12:30 News  
13:00 Good Friday Meditation 11:00  
World News 11:00 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30  
Financial News 11:45 The Man of Property 12:00 News Summary: A Drop of the Irish 12:15 Merchant Navy Programme 12:30 Jazz for the Asking  
13:00 World News 13:30 News About

### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

06:30 Frankfurt (LH)  
06:30 Damascus, Paris (AF)  
13:45 Bahrain, Doha, Abu Dhabi (GF)  
15:00 Kuwait (KU)  
15:30 Ankara, Istanbul (TK)  
16:30 Riyadh (SV)  
18:30 Baghdad (IA)  
19:20 Cairo (MS)  
20:00 Sana'a (LH)  
22:05 Baghdad (AF)

### ARRIVALS

#### ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

09:15 Agaba (RJ)  
09:30 Cairo (RJ)  
09:30 Kuwait (RJ)  
09:40 Jeddah (RJ)  
09:50 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
09:55 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
10:00 Doha, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
17:35 New York, Vienna (RJ)  
18:00 Athens (RJ)  
18:15 London, Geneva (RJ)  
18:45 Bucharest, Larnaca (RJ)  
19:45 Rome (RJ)  
02:00 Baghdad (RJ)

#### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

12:10 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)  
13:40 Kuwait (KU)  
14:00 Istanbul, Ankara (TK)  
15:00 Riyadh (SV)  
17:30 Baghdad (IA)  
18:20 Amsterdam (KL)  
18:35 Cairo (MS)  
19:15 Frankfurt (LH)  
20:15 Zurich, Larnaca (RJ)  
21:05 Paris (AF)  
02:25 Baghdad (BA)

#### DEPARTURES

##### ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

07:00 Agaba (RJ)  
10:30 Bucharest (RJ)  
10:45 Larnaca, Athens (RJ)  
12:00 Frankfurt, London (RJ)  
12:15 Brussels, Paris (RJ)  
19:25 Kuwait (RJ)  
19:45 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
19:50 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)  
20:00 Jeddah (RJ)  
20:00 Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
20:15 Cairo (RJ)  
21:00 Baghdad (RJ)  
21:30 Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ)  
22:00 Bangkok (RJ)

British 13:15 Memphis of a Fox-Hunting Man 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 Jazz for the Asking 14:45 Sports Roundup 15:00 World News 15:30 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 John Peel 16:00 Outlook 16:30 News Summary 16:30 Newsdesk 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 In the Psychiatrist's Chair 18:00 World News 18:00 Commentary 18:15 Science in Action 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:00 A Letter from Northern Ireland 19:15 Music Now 19:45 Sports Roundup 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Multitrack 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Personal View 22:00 World News 22:00 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Science in Action 23:00 News Summary: Network UK 23:15 Music Now 23:45 The Battle of Pollack's Crossing 24:00 World News 00:00 The World Today 00:25 A Letter from Northern Ireland 00:30 Financial News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 532005, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

##### ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

09:15 Agaba (RJ)  
09:30 Cairo (RJ)  
09:30 Kuwait (RJ)  
09:40 Jeddah (RJ)  
09:50 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
09:55 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
10:00 Doha, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
17:35 New York, Vienna (RJ)  
18:00 Athens (RJ)  
18:15 London, Geneva (RJ)  
18:45 Bucharest, Larnaca (RJ)  
19:45 Rome (RJ)  
02:00 Baghdad (RJ)

#### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

12:10 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)  
13:40 Kuwait (KU)  
14:00 Istanbul, Ankara (TK)  
15:00 Riyadh (SV)  
17:30 Baghdad (IA)  
18:20 Amsterdam (KL)  
18:35 Cairo (MS)  
19:15 Frankfurt (LH)  
20:15 Zurich, Larnaca (RJ)  
21:05 Paris (AF)  
02:25 Baghdad (BA)

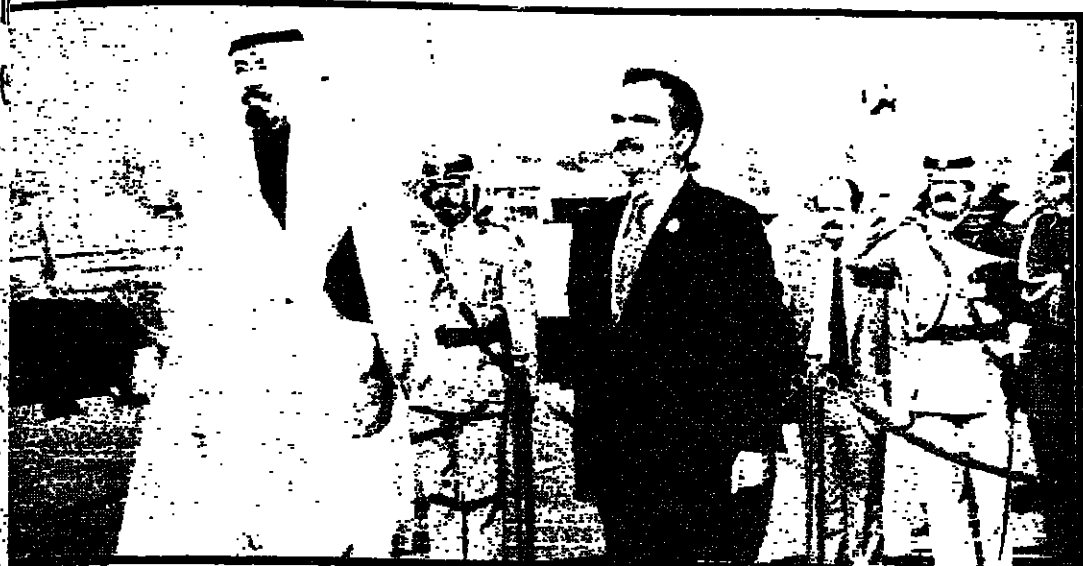
#### DEPARTURES

##### ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

07:00 Agaba (RJ)  
10:30 Bucharest (RJ)  
10:45 Larnaca, Athens (RJ)  
12:00 Frankfurt, London (RJ)  
12:15 Brussels, Paris (RJ)  
19:25 Kuwait (RJ)  
19:45 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
19:50 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)  
20:00 Jeddah (RJ)  
20:00 Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
20:15 Cairo (RJ)  
21:00 Baghdad (RJ)  
21:30 Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ)  
22:00 Bangkok (RJ)

It will be fair, light and variable winds will become westerly moderate. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm seas.





Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Wednesday sees off Crown Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia.



Algerian President Chadli Benjedid



Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, emir of Qatar

## Officials and public jubilate over successful summit talks

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

JOY AND jubilation prevailed among Jordanian officials and citizens at the end of the extraordinary Arab summit which was dedicated to unifying the Arab World.

As the crucial meetings of the first fully-attended Arab summit in eight years ended with resolutions on major issues bedeviling the Arab World, Jordanians hailed His Majesty King Hussein as the moving spirit "for pan-Arab reconciliation" at the summit. "Congratulations to the King and to the Jordanians for hosting a summit which has saved the face of the Arab Nation throughout the world," said a Jordanian official who spoke on condition his name not be mentioned.

Phrases like "Mabrouk (Arabic for congratulations) Jordan," "It was a tremendous success," and "the meeting of Arab unity," and "Hussein, leader of Arab reconciliation," were few of the expressions mentioned by Arab and foreign journalists, as Arab League Secretary General Chadi Kibi read out the final communiqué of the conference at the closing session, which was telecast live by Jordan Television.

His Majesty was hailed by another Jordanian official in

appreciation and admiration for the "historical and nationalistic role he played before and during the summit" in making the Arab leaders agree on minimum resolutions to serve the nation's higher interests and collective action.

The resolutions adopted by the 21 Arab leaders on the Iran-Iraq war, the Arab-Israeli conflict, the situation in Lebanon and on Arab-Egyptian relations "were more than we expected," said a professor at the University of Jordan.

"An event which has opened a new chapter in Arab relations" deserves all of my respect and appreciation said the professor, who preferred to remain anonymous.

Others underscored the various gains Jordan has achieved from a meeting which reconciled Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and gave the Arab World a stronger position for pushing forward international peace efforts on solving the region's two main issues: the almost eight-year Iran-Iraq war and the Palestinian problem.

The Arab leaders have finally agreed "on a common denominator to save the face of the Arab World throughout the universe, and to enable the nation to stand up against its various challenges," said a lawyer.

On the eve of the summit's conclusion, King Hussein received cables of congratulations on the summit's success from the Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez and Senator Bahjat Al Talhouni, who also was prime minister for several terms.

In the cable, Mr. Fayez reaffirmed the Lower House's support for His Majesty's policies, which are a true manifestation of the nation's will.

Expressing the feelings of the 60-member Lower House over the Arab conference, Mr. Fayez said the "Amman summit was a victory for the Arab Nation's will."

"The meeting's positive outcome is a result of Your Majesty's constant and blessed efforts towards solving the Arab World's crucial problems," said Mr. Fayez.

The Amman summit, he said, was the "meeting of the faithful Arabs, who displayed their free will and their insistence on joint Arab work to serve the nation's just causes, at the forefront of which are the Iran-Iraq war, the situation in the Gulf and in Lebanon."

The Arab leaders' free will was manifested in the important decisions they made during the summit on "the need to reinforce

Arab solidarity, and to revive the Joint Arab Defence Pact."

The Lower House Speaker said the King's keynote address to the opening "left its mark on the meeting, which decided to consider it one of the summit's official documents."

In his cable to the King, Mr. Talhouni, who is currently recovering in hospital after recent heart surgery, voiced his appreciation for the conference which adopted U.N. Security Council Resolution 598.

"Your virtue of patience, wisdom and vision have enabled you to overcome deep differences that dominated our Arab Nation for a long time," Senator Talhouni said. "You have risen above the residue to a level of pan-Arab achievement... no wonder in that coming from the heir of the glory of the Arab revolt..."

"Congratulations to Jordan in your person, an inspiring leader and congratulations for the fruitful results achieved by the summit, and congratulations to the summit of accord and harmony," Mr. Talhouni said.

"Congratulations to Jordan in your person, an inspiring leader and congratulations for the fruitful results achieved by the summit, and congratulations to the summit of accord and harmony," Mr. Talhouni said.

## Jordan and Algeria review cooperation in gas, oil industries

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation on the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) led by Abdul Ilah Rousan returned to Amman after a visit to Algeria during which they discussed Jordanian-Algerian cooperation in the oil industry and in the exploitation of gas.

During the several-day visit, a delegation inspected oil installations and exchanged experience on the oil and gas industries in the Algerians.

According to Mr. Rousan, who

can drill down to 6,000 metres. The purchase of the new rig will enable the NRA to return the rigs currently in use, which are on loan from foreign countries.

NRA sources were quoted last September as saying that Jordan expects to make oil discoveries that will fulfill the country's needs in the 1990s. On Sept. 22, the NRA announced that its technical teams were involved in drilling exploratory wells at a number of sites in the Kingdom to determine and, later, tap underground energy resources.

The NRA said that the search was directed, in particular, at finding gas and hot mineral water resources which could be exploited for the production of electricity by means of special generator units to be built in cooperation with the Jordan Electricity Authority.

Energy officials had earlier announced the discovery of a significant gas field in the northern region of Risha. They said that the field would be developed immediately in order to help cut an oil import bill, which, last year, topped \$600 million.

The find came with the drilling of the Risha 3 well near the Iraqi border, just a few months after NRA Director-General Kamal Jreisat predicted that a big find was imminent.

Jordan's only other hydrocarbon production is at the small Hamzeh field, also in the north. Although the field produces a high quality low-sulphur oil, its output is sporadic and amounts to only 600 barrels a day. The country imports some 60,000 barrels a day.

During the past year, foreign oil companies had shown interest in exploring for oil in Jordan.

## Mirghani praises King's efforts, summit's success

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ahmad Al Mirghani, head of the Presidency Council of Sudan, delivered an address at the closing session of the extraordinary Arab summit, in which he paid tribute to His Majesty King Hussein's efforts towards making the conference a success.

Mr. Mirghani, who led his country's delegation to the summit, said that he and his fellow Arab leaders deeply appreciated the King's endeavours in organising the conference as well as the hospitality extended to all delegations attending the meeting.

"We congratulate our Arab Nation for the success of this summit, which was made possible through the determination and resolve of the Arab leaders present. The Amman summit will be recorded with pride in our history," Mr. Mirghani said. He added that this summit would have a positive impact on the Arab and Islamic nations.

"It is hoped the God Almighty will direct the Arabs to pursue further brotherly relations towards the goal of fulfilling the aspirations of the Arab Nation," Mr. Mirghani concluded.

## Exports total JD 76m for Jan.-Aug. 1987

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's total exports in the first eight months of 1987 amounted to JD 75,737,588, compared with JD 68,993,481 in the same period last year, thus registering a 10 per cent increase.

A statistical bulletin issued Tuesday said that, between Jan. 1 and Aug. 31, 1987, Jordan imported products worth JD 135,820,584. This amount compares with a total of JD

110,267,418 for exports during the same period last year, thus marking an increase of 23 per cent.

The bulletin said that Jordan's exports to other countries included vegetables and fruit, table eggs, cement, chemical fertilisers, textile products and kerosene heaters. The country's imports included crude oil and oil products, dates, wheat, sulphur, and ready-made clothes.

## Stamp exhibition planned for King's birthday celebrations

AMMAN (J.T.) — An exhibition of stamps will be held in Amman on Saturday, Nov. 14 as part of celebrations marking His Majesty King Hussein's birthday.

The week-long exhibition, which will be opened at the postal museum on Jabal Amman by Minister of Communications Muhieddin Al Hussein, has been organised by the Ministry of Communications in cooperation with the French Ministry of Communications, the French embassy in Amman and the Jordanian Philatelic club.

The exhibition will display French and Jordanian stamps of historical value, as well as the private collections of several Jordanian philatelists.

According to the organisers, stamps can be purchased at the

exhibition. The King's 52nd birthday will be marked also Amman, Aqaba and other cities and towns with celebrations and cultural events.

In Aqaba, there will be an official opening of the Aqaba sports stadium, a water-skiing competition between Aqaba and the Egyptian Pharaoh Island and the opening of an exhibition highlighting Jordan's development under King Hussein's rule.

The Jordanian Industrial Estates Corporation is organising a week-long exhibition of Jordanian industrial products at Sahab Industrial City near Amman.

All government offices and public organisations will be closed on Saturday for this occasion.

## Agriculture Ministry under secretary inspects projects

AMMAN (J.T.) — Under Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture Salem Al Lawzi has made an inspection tour of a number of projects being implemented by the ministry.

He first called at the Al Hussein agricultural station where he was briefed on the production of saplings of forest and fruit trees, which will be distributed to farmers and citizens during the next two months as part of the Kingdom's Arbor Day celebrations. Later, Dr. Lawzi called at

Ramtha agricultural station where he met officials and agricultural engineers to discuss the choice of a site for implementing the Ministry of Agriculture's high regions development project.

The ministry had earlier selected four sites for executing part of the project and signed an agreement with a local company, Al Manar Consulting Engineers, to design and supervise the construction of agricultural centres at these sites.

## Arab leaders depart after concluding successful summit

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — After four days of intense and successful deliberations, many Arab leaders who took part in the extraordinary Arab summit meeting departed a few hours after attending the summit's closing session on Wednesday.

The Arab leaders, departing with their accompanying delegations, were awarded official farewell ceremonies. They were seen off at the airport by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and other Jordanian officials.

The head of the Libyan delegation, Major Abdul Salam Jalloud, was seen off by Mr. Rifai and

other ministers.

Crown Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia was the first to leave, followed by Morocco's Crown Prince Sidi Mohammed.

Throughout the afternoon, the following Arab leaders departed: Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, emir of Kuwait; Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, emir of Qatar; Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahayan, president of the United Arab Emirates (UAE); Sheikh Issa bin Salman

Al Khalifa, emir of Bahrain; Haidar Abu Bakr Al Attas, head of state of South Yemen; Ali Abdullah Saleh, president of North Yemen; Chadli Benjedid, president of Algeria; Sultan Qaboos bin Sa'id of Oman; Hafez Al Assad, president of Syria; Saddam Hussein, president of Iraq; and Mohammad Siad Barre, president of Somalia.

Upon their departures, the Arab leaders sent cables to His Majesty King Hussein expressing their deep appreciation for the King's efforts in organising the summit and in working towards its success. They praised the King's commitment to bringing about a unified Arab stand regarding decisive and crucial issues facing the Arab Nation.

They also thanked the Jordanian people for their great spirit and hospitality in hosting the summit.

## Summit sends tough message to Iran

By Youssef Azmeh  
Reuters

AMMAN — The Arab World sent its toughest message yet to Iran on Wednesday, warning Tehran that even its closest friends were getting embarrassed by its actions in the Gulf.

States that had consistently backed Iran, such as Syria and Algeria, confounded all expectations by backing resolutions that roundly condemned Tehran at the close of the four-day summit conference in Amman.

Libya, another Arab backer of Tehran, was alone in quickly dissociating itself from the decisions of the 21-member Arab League.

The states that maintain good ties with Iran might have blocked attempts to impose sanctions on Tehran, such as an economic boycott or a cut in diplomatic relations.

But in the strongest language yet from an Arab forum, the summit charged Iran with "procrastination" over implementing a U.N. ceasefire order in its seven-year-old war with Iraq, "aggression" against Kuwait and "bloody, criminal acts" in Saudi Arabia's Muslim holy shrines.

Diplomats said Syria had held out for more moderate language but lost the battle against emotional appeals from vulnerable Gulf Arab states.

Frustrated by its inability to hit Iraqi oil exports in response to punishing Iraqi air raids on tankers shuttling Iranian oil down the Gulf, Tehran has followed a tit-for-tat policy of attacking the tankers of Iraq's Gulf Arab allies.

Increasingly drawn into the conflict, the smaller Gulf states' fears for their security and freedom were largely behind the calling of the summit.

Iran had already dismissed the meeting as a "summit of words" that would have no practical outcome and said it was sheer "stupidity" to believe that such press-

ure would divert it from efforts to win the war with Iraq.

But the diplomats said Tehran would nevertheless feel the squeeze by its principal Arab ally. Diplomats were uncertain about the reasons for the Syrian climb-down.

One Syrian source blamed Iran for the outcome.

"It was stupid of the Iranians to embarrass us by firing two missiles into Baghdad to coincide with the summit opening," he said.

A missile slammed into Baghdad, killing 11 people and wounding scores, minutes after Arab leaders gathered for their first full summit in eight years. Tehran said it had fired two missiles and indirectly linked the attack with the Arab summit.

King Hussein, the summit's

host, attributed the summit agreement to a determination by the leaders to end divisions that had left the Arab World seriously weakened.

He sought a strong position to persuade Iran that the Arabs meant business and were deeply angered by Tehran's failure to accept a Gulf war ceasefire and by its continuing harassment of Kuwait.

Gulf Arabs were also incensed by Silkorm missile attacks on Kuwait and wanted to urge Syria to pass this message on and help persuade Iran that it was time for moderation.

Syria came to the summit saying it would not endorse a broad condemnation of Iran and some diplomats say it could still convince Iran that those harsh words were largely harmless.

## INDONESIAN TRADE EXHIBITION

Indonesian National Agency for Export Development and the Indonesian Embassy in Amman will organise a Trade Exhibition in Amra Hotel, Amman, Nov. 12 - 19, 1987. The participants, consisting of major Indonesian producers and exporters, are interested in expanding trade in the following fields.

- Timber / plywood products
- Spices, herb medicine
- Garments
- Leather products
- Electrical, car accessories, tyres
- Wood / bamboo / rattan handicrafts
- Canned food, foodstuff
- Medical equipment
- Household articles, glassware, etc.

54 Indonesian companies participate in the exhibition. The participants are staying at Amra Hotel, Amman.

For further information, please contact Amra Hotel, Tel: 815071.

## Art can be fun: Dodi Tabbaa's figures dance through witty, colourful paintings

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Art does not have to be serious to be good; it can also be witty, fun and joyful. Proving its point here in Amman is the exhibition of Tawheed (Dodi) Tabbaa, now showing at the Petra Bank Art Gallery. Her paintings, populated with imitative figures which leap and dance endlessly, make you smile: their bright pastel colours infect you with enthusiasm, while their carefree air — demanding only that you enjoy yourself — means that, like old friends, you cannot slip like them. And as you look and looking at the paintings, you start to get the feeling, whether it is true or not, that the artist really doesn't care if anyone likes them or not. This, too, part of their attraction.

The figures form the backbone of Tabbaa's work, serving as a strong theme that, along with her colours, unifies the whole. Yet hile the paintings seem superficially similar, they are quite individual; each has its own special feeling of cheerfulness, its own type of joy.

"The Merry-makers Summer," perhaps the best piece of the show, consists of two grids running down both sides of the canvas with multi-coloured figures dancing in boxes of contrasting shades; the central rectangles of the painting tell the story of the dances the figures visited. Full of life, action and detail, it holds your attention and fills you with pleasure.

The same is true for "Jazz



"The Merry-makers Summer": An example of the lively paintings of Dodi Tabbaa currently on display at the Petra Bank Art Gallery.

Tabbaa has achieved this variety in her work not only by imagining a great many different scenes and settings for her people, but also by a clever balance of simplicity and a sophisticated technical knowledge of her different media. This technical ability gives her the confidence not only to paint boldly with strong, rough brushstrokes, producing, simultaneously, an interesting sense of depth and transparency; it also allows her to paint her figures as she wants to, with shortened and elongated limbs.

It is also this unhesitating professional approach that prevents the figures, which are highly reminiscent of early man's stick-like and animated renderings of himself, from being naive and from falling into the trap of being childlike.

Apart from her figure paintings, Tabbaa's other works — the abstracts, bird pictures and collages — suggest a strong preoccupation with decoration and patterns, a legacy of her graphic

design background. The stylised

multi-coloured birds in "Birds I and II," which show a touch of the Lebanese artist Amin El Bacha, are covered in little dots and marks, giving them the look of a design for some richly-coloured fabric. The use of gold and glitter on collages such as "Sandy Shells" make them decoratively appealing pieces.

Some of Tabbaa's abstracts, with their generally strong shapes and colours, work better than others; the more complex ones, like "Dream Frieze," are the most successful. There is, however, a slight feeling of hesitancy and a lack of direction in these abstracts, which makes you tend to disregard them when they are mixed with the more powerful and attractive figure pieces.

Perhaps, this is an indication of the direction Tabbaa should take now that she has made such an impressive return to painting.

The exhibition runs until Nov. 15.



# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation, established 1975.

الصحف الأردنية المستقلة المنشورة بالإنجليزية من قبل المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، تأسست 1975.

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,  
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.  
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the  
Jordan Times advertising department.

## Summit of success

IT has been more than a successful gathering of Arab leaders, and certainly greater than any single achievement in modern Arab politics. In the words of His Majesty King Hussein, the extraordinary Arab summit that concluded in Amman yesterday is a "new birth" for collective Arab action and a turning point for rebuilding the Arab Nation, with common stands and goals, with every inch of its soil dearly cherished by every Arab.

New birth it is for the entire Nation. For, through His Majesty's tireless and sincere efforts, his leadership and far-sightedness, his love and appreciation for the Arab people, it has been made possible to speak of Arab unity and capability once again.

Not only Jordan and Jordanians, but the entire Arab World is proud of what His Majesty and his brother Arab leaders have achieved here in Amman. Those were memorable and historic four days, when they managed to reverse the slide and put us back on track, having transcended the complexities and impurities of the near past and placed the higher interests of our Nation above narrow gains and individual benefits.

Words, no matter how powerful and flowing, will not be able to match this summit's achievements in closing Arab ranks and cementing inter-Arab relations. What the Arab leaders have accomplished here is something that has to be appreciated and felt not only by the Arabs, but also by students of history everywhere.

There is no exaggeration in the fact that without the success of the emergency summit, the Arab states would have done irreversible damage to themselves, individually and collectively. It would not be an overstatement to say that they would have lost the way to strength and prosperity.

It is with this in mind that our people lived with nothing more than hope the days that preceded the summit and the long hours of its deliberations. We feared failure when we fully knew we could not afford it. But we never lost hope that our leaders would eventually rise to the challenge.

Here we are today, with a successful conclusion of a successful summit, completely satisfied that the Arab leaders have chosen to make it a landmark for a constructive and positive course of action.

With them the Arab masses join in being happy and grateful. To them they look for continued reinforcement and consolidation of the Amman summit spirit and resolutions.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Summit's success

SIDE meetings held among Arab leaders during the summit conference have clearly deepened understanding and relationships among Arab countries, and increased the measure of optimism that the summit will end in success. Agreement on the need for confronting the common challenges and on collective action have overcome the past difficulties and succeeded in creating a very favourable atmosphere for the discussions. The initial success foiled all enemy predictions that the leaders will not be able to end their differences. A meeting between the Iraqi and Syrian presidents was no less delightful to the Arabs than that between King Hussein and PLO leader Yasser Arafat. Now that the ice has been broken, serious attempts should be made to initiate joint action and take the Arab Nation out of the long dark tunnel, and put an end to suffering. We have always believed that the Arab Nation is capable to rise up once again and foil all attempts by its enemies to sow despair in the hearts of Arab people. We have always believed that sacrifice and strong will can and should be able to help this nation to exercise its positive role once again, and come out united after divisions and strong after weakness. The Amman summit has been convened to lay down the foundation of this unified action and to help the Arabs to shape their own future.

### Al Dustour: King's efforts pay

THE meetings of the Arab leaders in their third session were characterised by relaxation and harmony, displaying a fruitful result of the long and hard efforts exerted by King Hussein. The King has been working with all his might for reconciling Arab leaders and ending their disputes with a view to unifying the stands of the Arab countries and rallying their forces. This relaxed atmosphere at the summit came as a direct result of the King's long contacts, and indeed, it is cause for optimism not only for the Arab leaders but for the Arab masses at large. This favourable situation is essential for any fruitful result and any eventual collective action. In his address at the first closed session, King Hussein announced that the Amman summit was the last chance for the Arabs to arrive at solidarity, otherwise they will be swept away by the imminent flood. The King who is keen on Arab unity strove hard to bring about concordance among the Arab leaders and has thus laid down the beginning of the end of the Arab retreat, paving the way for the emergence of fruitful action. We are full of hope about the conference because we see no reason for not ending all divisions and achieving consensus. We want the Arab leaders to agree on means of helping us to fend off danger and regain our lands and our rights.

### Sawt Al Shaah: Intensive bilateral contacts

THE Arab leaders who attended the Arab summit in Amman held intensive contacts with one another until a late hour Tuesday night with the hope of arriving at fruitful results for the deliberations. King Hussein who had convened the summit was instrumental in bringing about this solidarity among the leaders and their countries through his relentless efforts and his close contacts with each of the Arab heads of state. To enhance his efforts further the King called for eight party and a six party meetings grouping various parties opposed to one another and his efforts succeeded in bringing their views closer. These efforts are bound to lead to the creation of a united Arab force deterring all hostile actions against the Arab Nation.

# King: We gathered with fears and incertitude; we emerge a unified Arab Nation with common stands

The following is His Majesty King Hussein's closing address to the extraordinary Arab summit that concluded its four-day deliberations on Wednesday:

In the Name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful, Your Majesty, Your Excellencies, Your Highnesses, Brothers.

THANKS TO God Almighty, who has graciously assisted us and facilitated the means of meeting amongst ourselves: meeting at a common level in a distinctive and unique summit which was held after a long delay. The meeting at last occurred around joint objectives embodying righteousness, goodness, justice and infallibility.

We gathered under fears and incertitude with all eyes looking to us, and hearts pleading in apprehension. God Almighty has been kind to us as he bestowed upon us peace of mind and guided our steps, placed us under an umbrella of reconciliation and lightened our sights and hearts. The vision became clear after being blurred and darkened for so many years. The road ahead of us has been expanded and straightened after being interlaced and interwound, leaving us in a state of dismemberment that almost led to complete loss of objective at the reality of our nation.

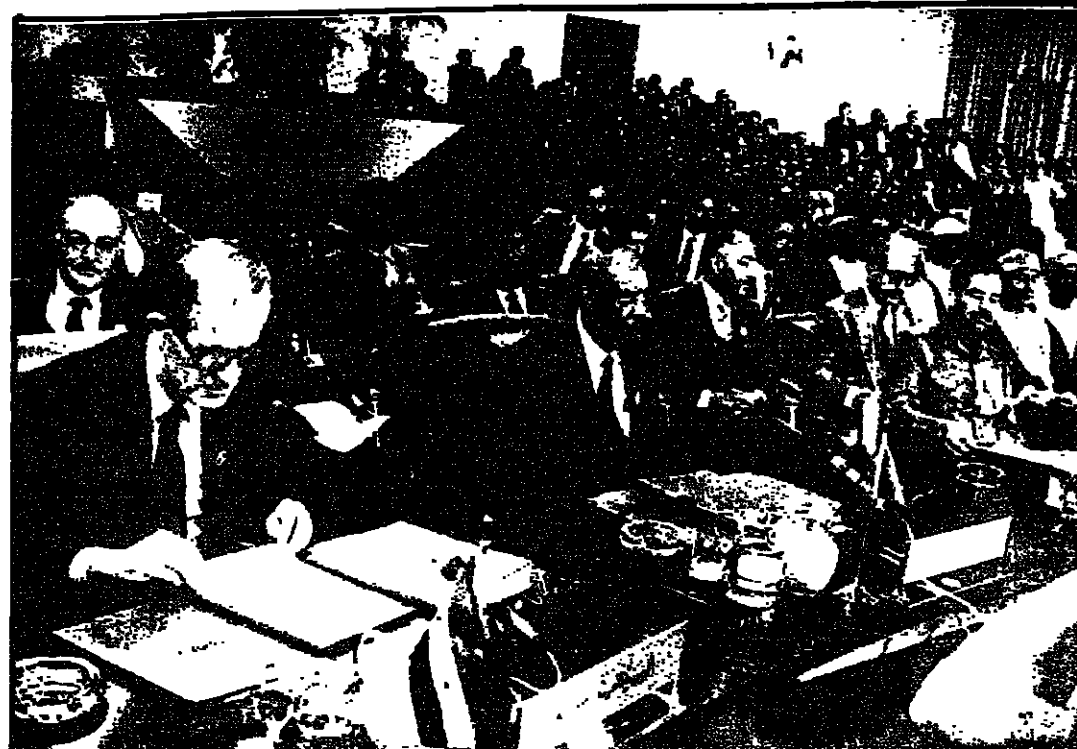
We now leave the summit conference after having transcended the complexities of the near past and its impurities and negative aspects. We have placed the higher national interest of our nation

above narrow regional gains, and benefits. We have put together the different interests of our countries when we gave priority to the comprehensive interest of our nation. Had we remained as we were before, both interests would have been lost. We thus emerge as a unified Arab Nation with common stands, and goals, with every inch of its soil dearly cherished by the entire nation. All Arab countries and peoples are equally treated, in compliance with God's saying (Your Nation is one and the same).

And thus, dear brothers, God Almighty has realised what we had inferred that the summit would be the conference of reconciliation and agreement. Friends and supporters have been reassured, and the misgivings of sceptics, foes and those who harbour ill-feelings have been dispelled. All means of intimidation and terrorism, tinged with underestimation and belittlement launched to scare us have failed. They hit only innocent children and women. They served to enhance our will and determination and brought us closer to each other.

Our nation has always been like this, for it rushes to rally its ranks soon after differences emerge. An ancient Arabian poet came up with the best description when he said:

When fighting breaks out our blood is shed,  
Kinship is promptly remem-



Arab leaders gather at the summit's closing session

bered, and tears run down.

### Brothers

We have no alternative but to be frank with each other in order to arrive at the depth of the matter and close the door to misunderstanding and its complications and consequences. This necessarily means that regular periodical meetings among all brothers are to continue, on all occasions and at different levels, whether such meetings are bilateral or multilateral so as to

close the gaps caused by estrangement which leads to the souring of relations, and which, if persist, can make our meetings more difficult. Hence the extreme value of the summit appears, and keenness to convene it on schedule becomes stronger.

### Brethren

What we have achieved through God's will is a new birth for our march, and like any newly-born infant, it needs care.

sponsorship and maintenance of efforts so that it can grow and acquire strength.

Events have taught us to be careful and prepare ourselves for eventualities so as to foil the conspiracies of the adversaries, and about the intrigues of those who are displeased by the unity of our nation.

### Brethren

The self-purities, rising above differences and unanimity of

stands and decisions which God Almighty endowed us with would not have been achieved in this manner which has realised the aspirations of the nation, if it was not for the sincere and honest endeavour made by each one of you. For you have exerted tremendous efforts day and night with a tireless determination. The success was also because these endeavours and efforts have met positive response and drawn rational reaction in an atmosphere of true fraternity, and profound understanding of the dangers surrounding the nation.

I sincerely thank every one of you for his contribution to the success of the conference and the realisation of its objectives, and for his kind reference to the principles contained in my speech at the first session, principles which were inspired by your consciences and those of our Arab Nation.

I am also happy to extend my deepest thanks on your behalf and on behalf of myself — to our dear brother Mr. Chadli Klibi, the secretary general of the Arab League, and to the League's Secretariat, and to all those who helped us to achieve what we have accomplished.

In conclusion, I implore God Almighty to bless the efforts you have exerted and the results you have achieved and make you worthy of being the centre of the hopes and the aspirations of this nation.

Our last prayer is to thank God Almighty, and God's peace and blessings be upon you.

## Resolutions of the extraordinary Arab summit

Following is the final communique including the resolutions of the extraordinary Arab summit held in Amman between Nov. 8-11:

IN RESPONSE to the will of the Arab leaders which was based on the decision of the extraordinary session of the Arab League Council meeting in Tunis on 26/1408 H - 20/9/1987, and

In response to the invitation of His Majesty King Hussein Ibn Talal, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Jordanian capital, Amman, hosted the extraordinary Arab summit during the period Rabi' Al-wal 17-20, 1408 H — November 8-11, 1987, and

Inspired by the historical responsibility and by Arab national principles, fraternal relations, and by interlocking security, political and economic interests, as well as cultural and historical ties; being aware of the critical phase currently experienced by the Arab Nation, and of the challenges to its present and future that jeopardise its very existence; and conscious that division and discord cause weaknesses that compromise the potentials of the Arab Nation and squander its energies, the issue of Arab solidarity was the prime concern of the Arab leaders. They examined all its aspects and ramifications, pointing to its shortcomings. They unanimously confirmed the necessity to give priority to its support and reinforcement. They agreed that Arab solidarity was the sole means for realising the Arab Nation's pride and dignity and safeguarding it against any harm and danger.

The leaders agreed to transcend all differences, and to eliminate causes of inaction, dissension and disunity. Motivated by their loyalty to their nation and sincere national allegiance, they decided to adopt solidarity as a basic principle for joint Arab action, with the aim of embodying a unified stand, developing the Arab Nation's capacities, and its power of deterrence.

The leaders, after His Majesty King Hussein's speech, at the summit's first closed session, in which he pronounced "harmony and accord" as the motto of the conference, decided to adopt the address as an official conference document. They reiterated their commitment to the necessity of supporting Afro-Arab cooperation; their condemnation of terrorism and racial discrimination practised by the racist regime in South Africa; and their support for the struggle of the peoples of Southern Africa and Namibia.

Abiding by the Charter of the Arab League, the Joint Defence Treaty, and the Arab Solidarity Charter, and determined to safeguard Arab national security and preserve Arab territorial integrity, the Amman summit, governed by a spirit of fraternity and love, continued its work, with the issue of the Iraq-Iran war and the situation in the Gulf topping its agenda. The leaders expressed their anxiety at the continuation of the war and voiced their dis-

may over the Iranian regime's intransigence, provocations and threats to the Arab Gulf states. The conference condemned Iran's occupation of parts of Iraqi territory and Tehran's procrastination in accepting United Nations Security Council Resolution 598. They called on Iran to accept the resolution and implement it in toto, according to the sequence of its operative paragraphs.

They appealed to the international community to shoulder its responsibilities and exert effective efforts and adopt adequate measures to make the Iranian regime respond to calls for peace. The conference declared its solidarity with Iraq, its appreciation of Iraq's acceptance of Security Council Resolution 598 and its positive response to all peace initiatives. The conference confirmed its solidarity with and support for Iraq in safeguarding its territories and waters and in defending its legitimate rights.

The leaders reviewed developments in the Gulf region and the dangerous results of the Iranian provocations and aggression. The conference declared its solidarity with Kuwait in confronting the Iranian regime's aggression, and denounced the bloody criminal acts perpetrated by the Iranians in the vicinity of the Holy Mosque in Mecca.

The conference affirmed its support for Kuwait in all the measures it has taken to protect

its territories and waters and safeguard its security and stability.

The conference expressed its support for Kuwait in confronting the threats and aggressions of the Iranian regime. The conference confirmed its total solidarity with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and its total support for the measures Saudi Arabia has adopted to ensure a suitable climate for pilgrims visiting the holy places to perform their rites in peace and humility. The conference rejected all forms of disturbances in the holy places that would infringe upon the safety and security of pilgrims and the sovereignty of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The conference called on Muslim states and governments to adopt this position and oppose any malpractices that contradict the teachings of Islam.

The conference considered the Arab-Israeli conflict and reviewed its developments on the Arab and international levels. It reaffirmed that the Palestine issue was the core and essence of the conflict, and that peace in the Middle East will not be achieved except through the recovery of all the occupied Arab territories, foremost among which is "Al Quds Al Sharif (Jerusalem)", and the restoration of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, and by solving the Palestinian problem in all its aspects.

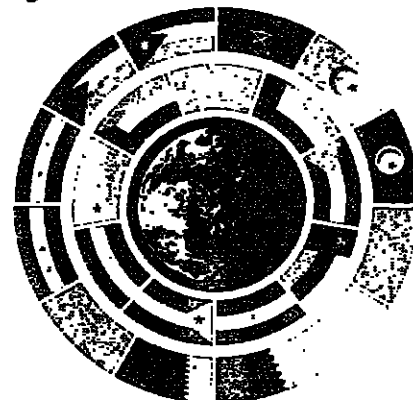
The conference declared that the reinforcement of Arab capability, development of its own power, consecration of solidarity,

and embodiment of a unified stand are the basic elements for confronting the Israeli danger that threatens the whole of the Arab Nation and subjects its very existence and future to danger.

Within the framework of supporting peace efforts and initiatives seeking to realise a just and permanent peace in the Middle East, conforming to international

tlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict. They paid tribute and expressed appreciation to the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories, praising their resistance, blessing their struggle and steadfastness on their land, and reiterating their commitment of support and assistance.

The leaders considered the



legality and U.N. resolutions based on the recovery of all the occupied Arab and Palestinian territories and the restoration of the national rights of the Arab Palestinian people, the leaders supported the convocation of an international peace conference, under the sponsorship of the United Nations and with the participation of all parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation, on equal footing, as well as the permanent members of the Security Council, regarding the conference as the only suitable means for a peaceful, just and comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Lebanese crisis and its tragic repercussions on the brotherly Arab Lebanese people. They stressed the importance they attach to Lebanon's national unity, its Arab character and territorial integrity, as well as their assistance to help it overcome the crisis and restore its strength and sovereignty.

The leaders examined international terrorism and condemned all its forms, methods and sources. They stressed their belief in the just struggle of peoples to achieve independence and sovereignty and to recover their freedom and legitimate rights.

The leaders — firmly convinced that Arab national security cannot be completed and protected except through total solidarity comprising the entire Arab Nation and mobilising its energies and capabilities to achieve national objectives; and motivated by the unified hopes and aspirations as well as shared conceptions of the dangers threatening the Arab existence and future — decided that diplomatic relations between any Arab League member state and the Arab Republic of Egypt is a sovereign matter to be decided on by each state in accordance with its constitution and laws.

The conference reviewed the historical relations between the two divine religions, Islam and Christianity, as embodied in the city of Jerusalem, the symbol of peace. The conference also reviewed Israeli practices and its attempts at blatant blackmail. It called on member states to intensify dialogue with the Vatican with a view to gaining its support. It invited His Majesty King Hussein, the chairman of the conference, to contact the Vatican on behalf of the Arab leaders.

The leaders expressed their thanks to the hospitable Jordanian people, and their great Monarch, for their warm hospitality and excellent preparations. They registered their appreciation to the wise leadership of His Majesty King Hussein, which created a clear and fraternal climate for the conference and provided the means for its success.

## JORDAN MARKET PLACE

**RESTAURANT CHINA**  
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan  
1st Circle Jabal Amman near Al-Nahla Girls School  
Take away is available  
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.  
6:30-Midnight  
Tel. 638968

**慕堂餐廳**  
**MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant**  
The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman  
Chinese Flaming pot is available  
Take away available  
Open daily 12:00-15:30  
18:00-23:30  
Wadi Sagra Road - near Traffic Bridge  
Amman, Jordan  
Tel: 661922

**CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket  
Mongolian Barbeque for Lunch Friday only  
Tel: 818214  
Come and taste our specialties  
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.  
6:30-Midnight

**CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
**TAIWAN TOURISMO**  
Authentic Chinese Food  
Korean Bar-B-Q  
Charcoal Flaming Pot  
Take-away service  
Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. - midnight  
Location: Near 3rd Circle opposite Alkhal Hospital  
Tel: 641093

**EVERY DAY**  
PEOPLE WHO NEED  
MAINTENANCE SERVICES  
CALL US!  
**Electrolux**  
P.O. Box 925229 AMMAN  
Tel. 604671

The Ideal Residence for Expatriates & Businessmen  
**DAROTEL**  
Tel: 668193 - Telex 23888 DAROTL - Fax 602434  
Shmeisani - Amman  
Luxuriously furnished studio apartments  
To Satisfy Good Taste  
**HOTEL \* APARTOTEL \* RESTAURANT**

**CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT**  
packing, shipping, forwarding, international moving, storage, clearing, door-to-door service  
Agents all over the world  
Tel: 664090, 660852  
Tel: 2205 RESUNCO JO  
Cable: Hualienhwa  
P.O. Box 95647  
AMMAN, JORDAN

TO ADVERTISE IN THIS SECTION  
CALL  
667171/6-670141/4  
Ext. 223



# Iranians hit Japanese ship near U.S. convoy in Gulf

**BAHRAIN (Agencies)** — One of the largest convoys in four months of operations by the U.S. navy sailed unmolested up the Gulf on Wednesday, passing a tanker heading the other way just before it was attacked by Iranian gunboats.

The unusual daylight attack was the second in five days in the southern Gulf, and came as Iraq reported its warplanes scored "effective and accurate hits" on a ship off the Iranian coast.

Convoy activity was high in the waterway, with two other tankers escorted by a French navy Corvette sailing ahead of the Americans, while farther north, off the coast of Saudi Arabia, an Italian navy helicopter reported destroying a mine that was spotted in the path of an Italian merchant vessel.

The 12,964-ton chemical tanker Liquid Bulk Explorer, Japanese-owned and flying the Panamanian flag, was off the emirate of Umm Al Qawain, approaching the Strait of Hormuz, when it was hit at 10:30 a.m. (0630 GMT), shipping salvage executives said.

The ship suffered damage from

four rocket-propelled grenades, and a small fire was extinguished by the crew, they said.

It was not clear how near that attack was to the U.S. warship-protected convoy, but ABC television reported that the tanker's captain warned an unidentified U.S. warship that it was headed towards the vicinity of the attack.

The Pentagon said the six ships in the new convoy included the Ibn Abdoun, a Bahraini-flag vessel carrying U.S. "foreign military sales items under protected vessel status by the United States while transiting the Persian Gulf."

The other five ships in the convoy include three Kuwaiti tankers, a U.S.-operated tanker and the military sea lift command vessel Matheson, the Defense Department said.

Wednesday's Iranian attack was in apparent retaliation for

Iraqi raids on Iranian tankers, said salvage executives. Most of Iran's gunboat attacks on neutral shipping are at night.

The attack occurred about 32 kilometres from small Abu Musa island, known as a base for Iran's Revolutionary Guards to launch the sorties against neutral shipping in the southern Gulf. The attacks are believed to be in reprisal for Iraqi air raids against Iran's own oil shipping.

Iraq has intensified raids on Iran's oil installations, tankers and industrial targets since late August in a campaign to choke off the oil exports that finance Tehran's war effort.

Iraq says its army expects Iran to stage a new mass assault in the southern battle sector near the border city of Basra, Iraq's second-largest.

Diplomatic sources and Western analysts estimate Iran has assembled about 20 divisions, some 200,000 men, mostly Revolutionary Guards, for the campaign. In the last one to 10 months ago, Iranian fighters battled to within 10 kilometres of Basra but were beaten back.

## Shultz may meet Soviet counterpart again to wrap up INF pact

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — Secretary of State George P. Shultz may have to hold another round of pre-summit talks with his Soviet counterpart before the two sides can wrap up a European missile treaty, U.S. officials have said.

If so, Mr. Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze would meet in Geneva before the U.S. Thanksgiving holiday, Nov. 26, to try to resolve a handful of knotty problems and have the treaty for President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev to sign at a Washington summit beginning Dec. 7.

A major hurdle was cleared by U.S. and Soviet negotiators when they reached agreement that the Soviets could send inspectors to American missile installations in Britain, West Germany, Italy and Belgium.

Mr. Shevardnadze told Western reporters at a Kremlin reception that he might see Mr. Shultz again to make final summit preparations. "Another meeting is possible," he said.

Three U.S. officials, who spoke to the Associated Press on condition of anonymity, said Mr. Shultz preferred having U.S. and Soviet negotiators settle the differences without involving the foreign ministers.

"The way things are going, I'd say it's 50-50, maybe a bit less," one official said of a Geneva meeting. "If I had to bet, I'd say no, but these sort of things are unpredictable."

Mr. Shultz and Mr. Shevardnadze discussed a possible Geneva meeting when the Soviet foreign minister was here two weeks ago to set the summit date with Mr. Reagan. Another U.S. official said Mr. Shultz had not taken the idea up with Moscow since then.

A decision could depend, in part, on how much progress Max M. Kampelman, the chief U.S. negotiator, and Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister Yuli M. Vorontsov make at a meeting scheduled next week in Geneva.

The United States also is concerned about whether the Soviets would attempt to modify the SS-25 missile, a longer-range weapon that has some similarities to the SS-20s that are to be scrapped, the official said.

The prospective treaty would require the destruction of 472 U.S. missiles in the four North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) countries and 683 Soviet rockets.

## Briefcase explodes at Beirut airport; 6 killed, 73 injured

**BEIRUT (Agencies)** — A briefcase packed with explosives went off at the international airport in west Beirut on Wednesday, killing six people and wounding 73 others, police said.

Police said most of the casualties were Lebanese and other Arabs who crowded the airport terminal after a five-day shutdown because of a nationwide strike which ended Tuesday.

Among the dead was the woman carrying the briefcase.

Wednesday's explosion was the first bomb attack this year at the airport, Lebanon's main link with the outside world.

Lebanese army and Syrian troops deployed around the facil-

ity rushed to the scene firing machineguns in the air to clear the way for ambulances and rescue teams.

Troops sealed off all roads to the airport and banned photographers from taking pictures.

More than 70 bombings have hit west Beirut since some 7,000 Syrian troops deployed in the capital in February to restore law-and-order.

Police said among the casualties was a Syrian soldier, who was standing guard at the entrance. The trooper is among a battalion of Syria's elite special force in charge of the airport's security.

Two Lebanese squad 16 riot policemen were among the in-

juries, police added.

The Syrians banned reporters and photographers from covering the event.

"A man's leg was chopped off. Blood littered the airport's entrance. Everybody panicked. Women passengers shouted as they carried their children out of the airport premises," described a witness quoted by AP.

Airport officials said there were no injuries among the airport's employees or staffers of the Middle East Airline's, Lebanon's national carrier.

One airport official, who declined to be named, said flight operations were unaffected.

## King congratulates Tunisian president

**AMMAN (J.T.)** — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable to the Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali congratulating him on assuming his post.

In his cable the King wished the new president success in establishing stability and peace in his country and leading his people towards further progress and prosperity.

The King also hoped that Tunisia would pursue efforts for serving Arab causes and contributing towards establishing solidarity among Arab countries.

## Tamir says Jordan rejected Shultz plan

**TEL AVIV (AP)** — A senior Israeli official Wednesday confirmed that Jordan had rejected a U.S. compromise designed to overcome the objections of right-wing Israelis to an international peace conference.

Avram Tamir, the foreign ministry's director-general, a former army officer who negotiated military aspects of Israel's peace treaty with Egypt, also indirectly criticised President Reagan's failure to become more involved in efforts to restart the peace process.

Gen. Tamir told foreign reporters he had expected Jordan to veto a proposal that the Soviet Union and the United States oversee peace talks rather than the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.

"My view was that (Jordan) would reject it because (Jordan) needs this framework based on permanent members of Security Council as a safety valve against those who might put obstacles to prevent (the Arabs) from starting the negotiations with us," he said.

Tamir, a top aide to Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, said the international umbrella for talks between Israel and a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation was designed to forestall opposition from Syria and the Palestine Li-

beration Organisation (PLO).

"There is some sense in this way of thinking," said Tamir. "In a frame of five, you can have much more safety valves than in frame of two, especially when there is real competition in the area between the two."

Pressed to confirm whether Jordan had ruled out a Soviet-American process, Tamir said: "I think yes."

Tamir's remarks were the first public confirmation of reports Jordan had rejected the compromise put forward by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on a Middle East visit last month.

The U.S. compromise, presented to King Hussein in London by U.S. Middle East envoy Richard Murphy on Oct. 19, was designed to get around the objections of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Shamir, leader of the right-wing Likud bloc in the coalition government, argues an international conference would lead to unfair pressure on Israel to return territory vital to national security.

Peres, leader of the Labour Party and Shamir's chief rival, has given conditional support to an international conference that would not have the power to veto agreements reached between Israel and the Arabs or impose settlements.

"I think the United States is trying to do its best in solving the remaining issues," said Tamir. "But the first question that arises in initiatives is what is the level of the initiative."

He recalled the peace process had bogged down after the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's visit to Jerusalem 10 years ago this month.

"Then came Camp David, the initiative of a president," Tamir said, referring to former President Jimmy Carter's summit with Mr. Sadat and former Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin in 1978.

He said Mr. Murphy, the assistant U.S. secretary of state, had done "fantastic work" in narrowing the gaps between the parties. "But the real initiative is for someone has to establish the bridge. Until then nothing can be done," he said.

Tamir also said Wednesday that Israel would back the creation of a union between Jordan and Palestine if an international Middle East peace conference were convened.

"We are talking of a solution which is not an independent Palestinian country... which is not a good solution for the Arabs either," he said.

"If a solution of the Palestinian problem should be in the

framework of a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation or federation with one central government, so that means the delegation (to a conference) should be a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation," he said.

Tamir did not outline frontiers for a Jordan-Palestine state but said he felt full peace should result in a return to borders before the Arab-Israeli war in 1967, with some rectifications.

He also indicated that Israel would ultimately drop long-time opposition to PLO presence at a peace conference if the organisation formed a delegation with Jordan.

## Frenchman

### shot in E. Beirut

**BEIRUT (AP)** — Unidentified gunmen shot and seriously wounded a Frenchman in east Beirut Wednesday, a television broadcast reported.

The Lebanese Broadcasting Corporation television identified the victim as Richard Camet, 46, an engineer who has been living in Beirut's eastern sector for the last 10 years.

## Pretoria says it fought Soviets and Cubans in Angola

**JOHANNESBURG (Agencies)** — South African troops recently fought Soviet and Cuban forces in southeastern Angola to assist anti-government guerrillas, the military said Wednesday.

Defence force chief Jannie Geldenhuys said the UNITA rebel movement recently inflicted heavy losses and drove back Angolan government troops in the southeastern Cuando-Cubango province.

The Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) is backed by South Africa and the United States.

The Angolan government had said the fighting in early October was the biggest battle in the 12-year-old civil war.

South African forces then also entered the fighting, Geldenhuys said.

Pro-Western UNITA, armed by Pretoria and the United States, has been fighting the government in Luanda since impoverished Angola gained independence from Portugal in 1975.

## Niger's interim president pledges continuity

**NIAMEY (R)** — Niger's acting head of state Colonel Ali Saibou pledged on Wednesday to continue the battle for economic development started by President Seyni Kountche in this impoverished West African nation.

Mr. Kountche, 56, a French-trained army general who came to power in a 1974 coup, died of a brain tumour on Tuesday in a Paris hospital.

Addressing foreign diplomats after the ruling Supreme Military Council appointed him interim president on Tuesday, Col. Saibou said Mr. Kountche's body would be flown to Niamey on Thursday. It will lie in state at the presidential palace until the funeral on Friday.

It was not immediately clear if Col. Saibou would become permanent head of state, but political sources in Niamey said the succession issue would be put aside until after Mr. Kountche's funeral.

Niger, a drought-prone country that ranks among the world's poorest nations, has decreed one month of mourning for Mr. Kountche, an austere career soldier and devout Muslim whose main policy objectives were the eradication of corruption and national self-sufficiency in food.

In his speech, Col. Saibou made clear that he would not depart from Mr. Kountche's goals of economic development and some form of political liber-

alisation. "Our only revolution will consist in wresting Niger out of under-development," he said, adding that he enjoyed the full support of the army.

Mr. Kountche seized power 13 years ago because he was shocked by the sight of Niger begging for international food aid during the drought of the early 1970s while corrupt officials sold it on the black market.

Under his rule, Niger became self-sufficient in staple food grain. Its 6.4 million people were given a greater role in decision-making through a series of elected councils running from village to national level.

Col. Saibou, who is army chief of staff and a member of the influential Djermas-Songhai ethnic minority group, was chosen as acting leader in his capacity as Niger's highest-ranking officer.

On Wednesday, flags flew at half-mast on all public buildings in the capital and state-run radio broadcast solemn music.

African leaders offered their tributes to Mr. Kountche. Senegal and Gabon decreed three days of mourning starting on Wednesday.

President Ibrahim Babangida of neighbouring Nigeria expressed sorrow at the death of Mr. Kountche, describing him as an "illustrious son of Africa."

## Goria seeks coalition caucus over policy

**ROME (R)** — Italy's small Liberal Party on Wednesday postponed its decision on whether to withdraw from the government after Prime Minister Giovanni Goria called a coalition summit to discuss its grievances over economic policy.

But Liberal Party leader Renato Altissimo said it would be difficult to find a solution to the crisis that could bring down the three-month-old government of Goria's Christian Democrats, Socialists, Republicans, Social Democrats and Liberals.

Briefing reporters on discussions at a Liberal leadership meeting after Goria called the Friday coalition summit, Altissimo said "yes to the summit, but I am a bit sceptical."

"I hope we can find a solution, but I think it will be very difficult," he said.

Goria's government, the 47th since World War II, would still have a parliamentary majority without the Liberals, who have one seat in the cabinet, but there is a strong chance it would be forced to resign because it would not be the same administration sworn in on July 23.

Altissimo said on Tuesday night he would propose to the party leadership on Wednesday that they pull out of the government because of Liberal opposition to a revised 1988 budget agreed by the rest of the cabinet which shaves previously agreed tax cuts.

He agreed to postpone this move after a long meeting with Goria.

While Goria struggled to avoid the collapse of his government, Italy's trade unions added to his problems by calling a general strike for November 25 to protest

against the shelving of the tax cuts. Workers from the three major union federations will stop work for four hours in every shift.

Liberal officials said the party was angered that Goria had presented the revised budget to the Senate on Tuesday despite strong opposition from Liberal Defence Minister Valerio Zanone.

"Goria went ahead as if the Liberals did not exist, as if the coalition can fire on four cylinders instead of five," said party official Antonio Patuelli.

Asked by reporters if the revised budget could be renegotiated, Goria said: "No way, especially since between allies you don't negotiate but search for the best solutions together."

In a tough statement which angered the Liberals, Socialist Treasury Minister Giuliano Amato told reporters: "You can't make one budget for Tuesday, another for Wednesday and another for Thursday. That would be a lottery."

Altissimo said the government was based on an agreement between the coalition members on a programme which included tax cuts in 1988. The new budget broke that agreement. "If satisfactory elements emerge from the (party) summit on fiscal policy then the reason for our dissent will no longer exist."

Goria rewrote the budget after a Senate committee late last month threw the original proposal back at the government, saying it was not tough enough to face accelerating domestic inflation and world economic problems following the October global stock markets' crash.

The Liberals want to bring down the huge state deficit by cutting costs

## British police defuse another IRA bomb

**ENNISKILLEN, Northern Ireland (R)** — British army experts have defused an IRA bomb five times the size of the Enniskillen war memorial device and set to have ripped through almost 200 people attending another remembrance Sunday service in a border village.

Bomb disposal teams hunted for two days for the bomb after guerrillas of the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA) said it had failed to go off in the nearby village of Tullyhomon which straddles the border with the Irish Republic.

The IRA, fighting to oust the British from Northern Ireland, have admitted responsibility for the bomb in Enniskillen, 30 kilometres away, which killed 11 people and wounded 65 during a remembrance Sunday service of prayer for the dead of World War II.

An unidentified senior member of the IRA's army council, interviewed by the London Independent newspaper, conceded that the Enniskillen bomb had dealt a severe blow to the guerrilla group's credibility and reputation.

"Politically, it's going to have a long-term effect, possibly for years," he was quoted as saying. Police said on Tuesday night that the Tullyhomon bomb had been made safe. A spokesman said: "This bomb is a clear indication that the Enniskillen incident was not an isolated one. The bomb was placed in a position where, if it had exploded, it would have killed and seriously wounded more innocent people."

The 60-kg bomb was concealed in a beer keg and hidden in a hedge at the assembly point for a remembrance day parade to the local Methodist church by boy scouts, parents, pipe bands and

ex-servicemen. An estimated 175 people were due to attend.

Command wires from the bomb led to firing point 250 metres away across the border in the Irish Republic's County Donegal, the spokesman said.

The British army had sealed off seven kilometres of roads in the hunt for the bomb and the police spokesman, explaining the two-day delay, said: "You cannot just go blundering in. There is always the fear of a secondary device or of us being lured into a trap. It's like going into a minefield."

In grief-stricken Enniskillen, the town's world war veterans announced that their tragically interrupted remembrance day parade would be held on Nov. 22. British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, herself a target of an IRA bomb in 1984 when five people were killed at a Conservative Party conference, has expressed interest in attending the Enniskillen service, according to veterans.

Britain signed an Anglo-Irish accord with the Dublin government in November 1985 which sought to improve crossborder security and break the cycle of violence that has taken 2,612 lives in 18 years of sectarian and political conflict.

London is pushing Dublin to sign an anti-terrorist extradition act by Dec. 1, and in a security debate in the Irish parliament on Tuesday both main opposition parties urged Prime Minister Charles Haughey to ratify it.

Police said later IRA tried to detonate the second bomb on Sunday, and afterwards revealed the dud in a call to a Belfast radio station. It took until Tuesday for army explosives experts to check the bomb for boobytraps and make it safe, a police statement said.

## Each mile is one more good reason to fly Royal Jordanian



Mr. Fares Abu Dayh Jordanian Businessman

Punctual service, good connections to and from the Middle East, a worldwide network - these are just some of the ways Royal Jordanian makes sure its standards are as high as possible.

And now, we are pleased to offer you our Frequent Flyer incentive program where every flight automatically credits you with mileage points. And what do you win?

Awards that range from upgrading to free tickets - even to destinations as far away as Los Angeles. Joining is simple. Just complete an enrollment form available at any one of our sales offices.

Easy, free - and each mile you fly is one more great reason to fly Royal Jordanian.

## Setting new standards

AMMAN • ABU DHABI • AMSTERDAM • AQABA • ATHENS • BAGHDAD • BEIRUT • BELGRADE • BRUSSELS • BUCHAREST • CAIRO • CASABLANCA • CHICAGO • COPENHAGEN • DAMASCUS • DHAIRAN • DOHA • DUBAI • FRANKFURT • GENEVA • ISTANBUL • JEDDAH • KARACHI • KUALALUMPUR • KUWAIT • LARNACA • LONDON • LOS ANGELES • MADRID • MOSCOW • MURCAY • NEW YORK • PARIS • RAYAH • ROMA • SARAJEVO • SINGAPORE • TRIPOLI • TUNIS • VIENNA

ROYAL JORDANIAN  
الخطوط الملكية الأردنية

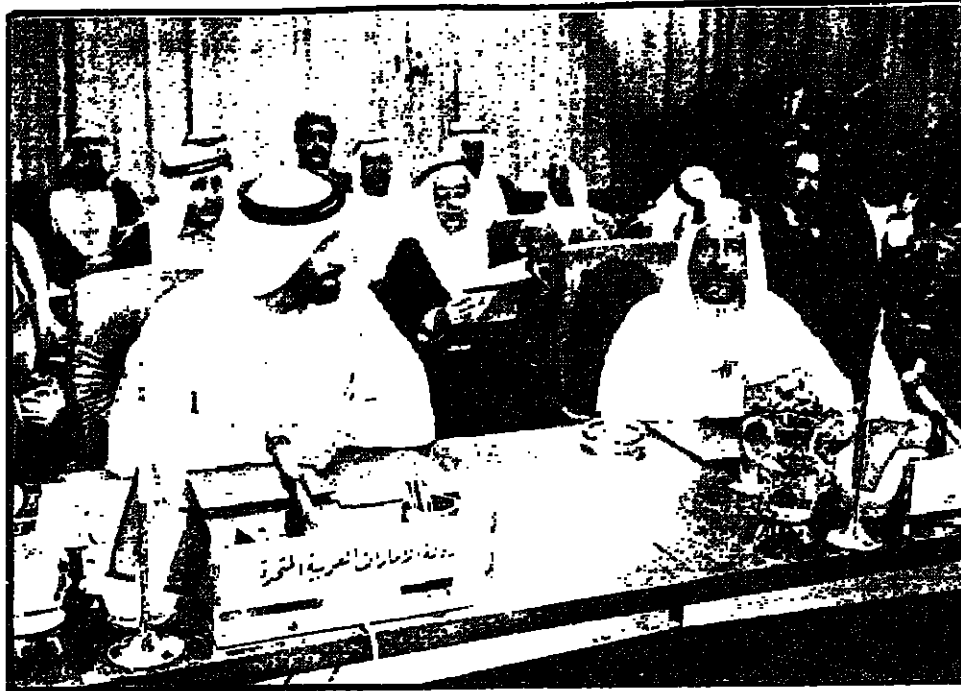




# Historic Arab summit concludes in Amman



His Majesty King Hussein, flanked by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klihi, presides over the closing session



Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahayun and Sheikh Issa bin Salman Al Khalifa



Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah



Ali Abdullah Al Salih



Amin Gemayel



Mahmoud Mestiri and Chadi Benjedid



Haider Abu Bakr Al Attas



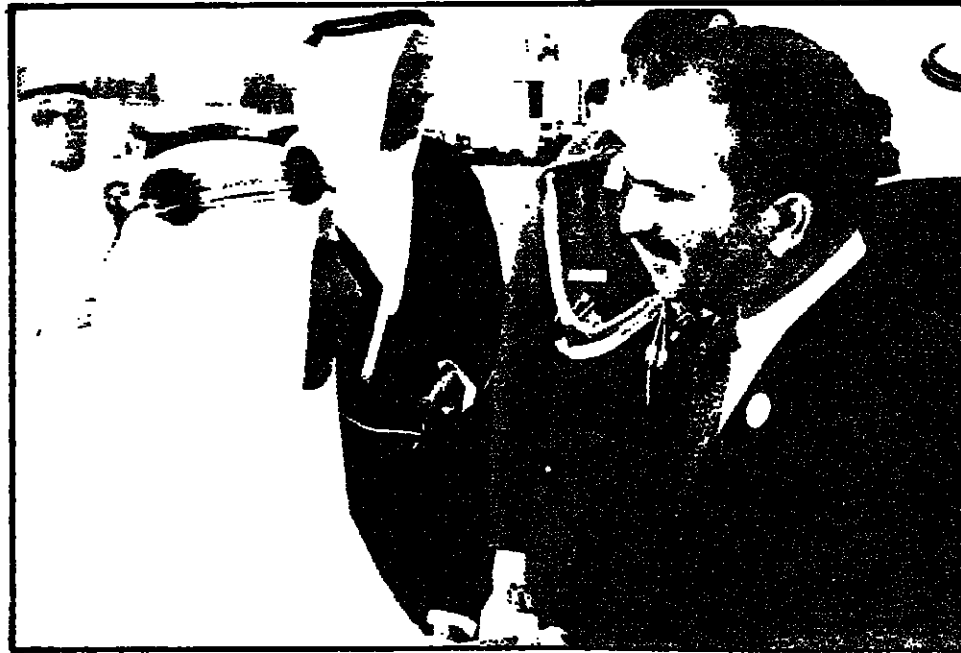
Hassan Gouled and Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz



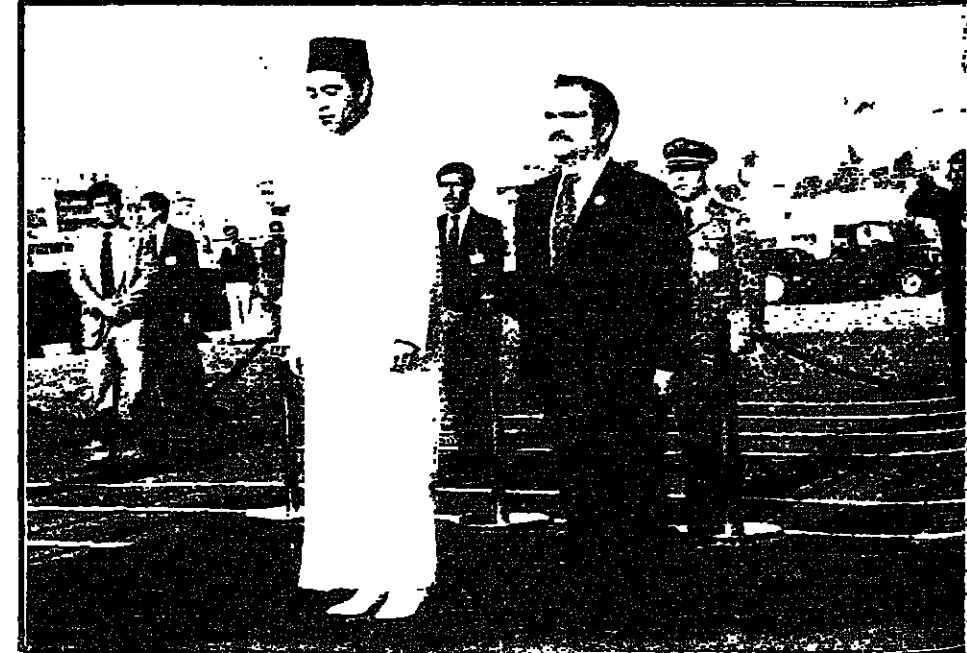
Sultan Qaboos bin Said and Yasser Arafat



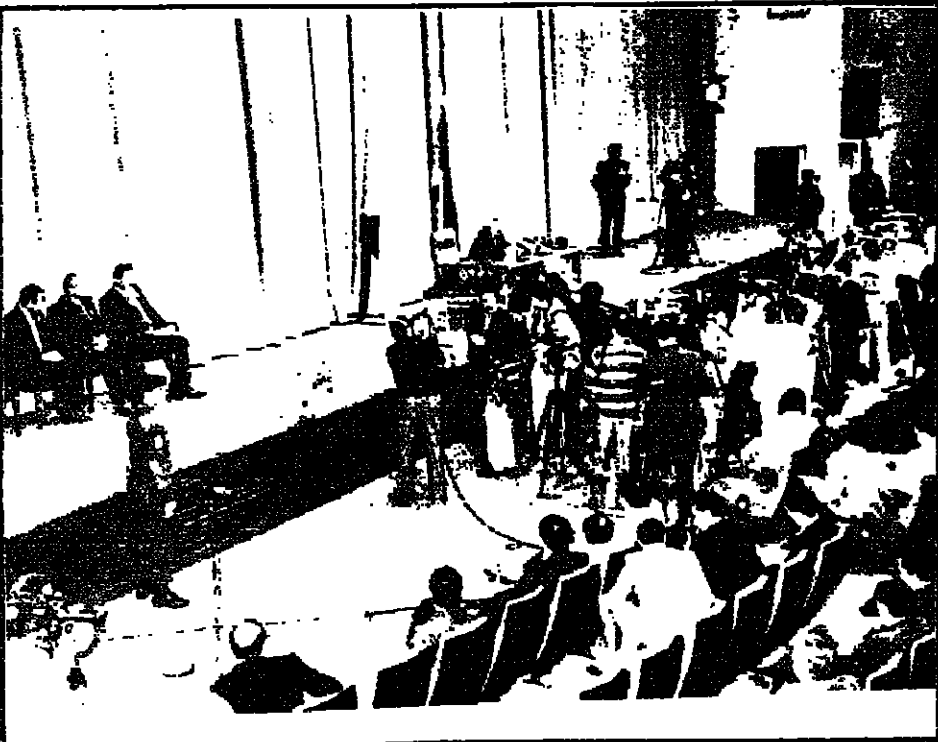
Mohammad Al Amin Ould Injane



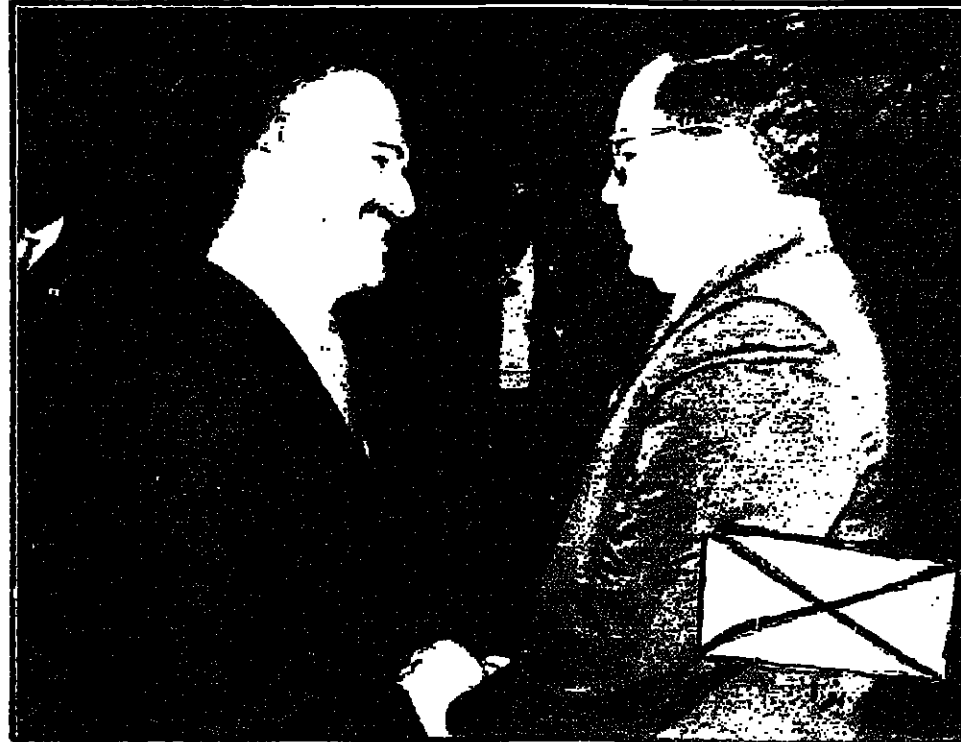
His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan sees off Sheikh Issa of Bahrain



Sidi Mohammad



His Majesty King Hussein holds a press conference Wednesday evening



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan sees off Haider Abu Bakr Al Attas of South Yemen



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai sees off Libya's Abdul Salam Jalloud







# SAARC summit ends with anti-terrorism call

**KATHMANDU (R)** — South Asian leaders ended an annual summit meeting on Wednesday with a pledge of joint action against terrorism and a call from Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi for cooperation to save the environment.

The seven heads of state or government of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) said in closing speeches that their three days of talks in Kathmandu had been highly successful.

Foreign ministers of the seven countries — Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka — signed a convention covering the prosecution and extradition of terrorists within the region.

It is to be ratified by national parliaments within six months. The foreign ministers also signed an agreement to set up an emergency reserve of 200,000 tonnes of food for areas hit by cyclones, floods, drought or other natural disasters.

Mr. Gandhi, whose country dominates the grouping of more than one billion people, devoted much of his address to an earnest call for joint action against environmental degradation.

"Development is a chief casualty of degradation and destruction of ecological systems. Often neither the consequences nor the cause are confined to national boundaries," he said.

The seven leaders have agreed to set up a special commission to investigate the consequences and causes of environmental disasters.

A joint statement, the "Kathmandu Declaration," called for greater cooperation in handling disasters.

It also mentioned the threat to low-lying lands posed by the rising level of the world's seas. This was of particular concern to the Maldives, an Indian Ocean island chain averaging only two metres above sea level.

Several delegations at the summit called for greater coordination in trade, industry and finance. President Hossain Mohammad Ershad of Bangladesh referred to this in his

closing address, saying:

"Although there is a clear recognition and need for gradually incorporating some of the 'core' areas of the economy into the SAARC agenda, psychological barriers continue to inhibit our progress."

The seven states bitterly criticised the state of the world economy, condemning rising protectionism and a weakening of the international trading system.

The declaration said there had been a reverse flow of resources from developing nations to the industrialised states and called for an early international conference on money and finance for development.

The urgent need for development was a recurring theme in seven leaders' speeches.

"Our people need to be fed better, to be sheltered better, to be educated better," Maldives President Abdul Maumoon Gayoom said.

Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo of Pakistan, where more than 200 people have died in a wave of bomb attacks this year, denounced terrorism as a menace and a scourge.

## Indians capture main Tigers arms depot

**COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP)** — Indian paratroopers who killed 25 Tamil fighters in taking a rebel island stronghold discovered the island apparently was the main arms depot for the dominant Tamil militia, an Indian diplomat said Wednesday.

"Troops have found large caches of arms, explosives, ammunition," the diplomat said. "The island is being regarded as the main armoury base for the Tamil Tigers."

Officials had long thought the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, the largest rebel militia, was using the island as a main base for smuggling arms from southern India, Sri Lankan military sources said.

Karaitivu Island is less than 75 kilometres from the Indian coast. It is 10 kilometres west of Sri Lanka's Jaffna peninsula.

The diplomat said Indian forces, which landed on the island Tuesday, killed 25 rebel fighters and captured 40 others. The diplomat, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said she had no casualty figures for the attacking troops.

Indian officials said the paratroop force had the element of surprise and was able to capture the island quickly, despite its heavy fortifications.

The attacking troops found bunkers that were "the most fortified anywhere in the country," the Indian diplomat said.

While more than 20,000 Indian troops are in Sri Lanka to enforce an accord aimed at ending the Tamil insurgency.

A Sri Lankan military official said, meanwhile, that Indian forces were intensifying operations in Sri Lanka's northern and eastern regions to track down Tiger rebel fighters who fled India's siege of Jaffna.

## Armed veteran seized after threat to Shultz

**WASHINGTON (R)** — Police on Tuesday arrested a heavily-armed Vietnam ex-serviceman on charges of threatening Secretary of State George Shultz and possibly President Reagan after being warned by authorities in the man's hometown.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) said Edward Gallo, 41, of Worcester, Massachusetts, was arrested in a Washington hotel room and fully loaded weapons including an AR-15 semi-automatic rifle, a sawed-off 12-gauge shotgun and another shotgun were seized.

Authorities said police were alerted by Worcester authorities that his mother and sister said Gallo left the house heavily armed on Monday, saying "he was going out killing."

Washington police said Gallo had threatened to kill Mr. Shultz and also may have been a danger to Mr. Reagan, but the White House had no comment on the police report and the secret service said it could not confirm the account.

In Worcester, Police Sergeant Mike Vacca said: "His mother relayed that he was very upset with the Washington politicians a couple of weeks ago. When he left the house he said he was going out killing. That was his words."

Vacca said Gallo's sister "stated to us that he was in a highly emotional state and that he was seen by his mother leaving the house with a gun. He put his gun under his arm and put on his field jacket and left the house."

Vacca said Gallo was a lieutenant in the U.S. Army artillery during the Vietnam war and that when police visited his home they saw decorations and other military items.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman confirmed that the man was believed to have threatened Mr. Shultz.

When asked about possible threats to Mr. Reagan, Rich Adams, a public affairs agent with the secret service said: "We have nothing to confirm that at this time."

## French find SAM-7 missiles in ship destined for IRA

**BREST, France (R)** — Missiles, machine-guns, rifles and pistols discovered on a ship off northern France were destined for Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrillas fighting British rule in Northern Ireland, a French prosecutor has said.

Public Prosecutor Michel Breard told a news conference in this Brittany city that the five Irish crew of the coaster Eksund would be charged in Paris on Wednesday with illegally transporting the 150 tonnes of arms.

French customs men said 20 surface-to-air SAM-7 missiles without launchers were found among thousands of other guns, mortars and ammunition stored in wooden crates in the hold of the coaster.

Mr. Breard said the five would be charged with transporting arms to be used for "disturbing public order by intimidation or terror."

French government sources said Britain was delighted and relieved that French customs had prevented the weapons from

reaching the troubled province. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher told parliament the seizure had probably saved many lives in Northern Ireland and elsewhere.

Mr. Breard said the haul was so huge that other Western European nations would have been affected.

He declined to comment on where the weapons were loaded. The Eksund left Valletta, Malta, on Oct. 12, but Matese authorities have said it would have been impossible for the weapons to be loaded there.

Customs sources said all identification marks had been eliminated from the arms, and it would be difficult to pin down their country of origin. The haul included hundreds of Kalashnikov rifles and pistols.

The coaster was shadowed by French coastguards and surveillance planes when it appeared in the Bay of Biscay. No action was taken until it changed direction and headed towards Brittany on Friday.

## U.S.-Spain talks on bases deadlocked

**MONTREY, California (R)** — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and Spanish Defence Minister Narcis Serra, holding last-minute talks, have failed to solve the issue of U.S. F-16 fighter planes based in Spain, officials on both sides said on Tuesday night.

The two men, in a bilateral meeting during a NATO nuclear planning session here, failed to break the deadlock over the fate of the F-16s, according to the officials who did not want to be identified.

Spain's Socialist government

wants the removal of the squadron of 24 F-16s based at Torrejon near Madrid under an agreement with the late Spanish leader Francisco Franco.

Spanish sources said only talks between high-level U.S. and Spanish officials in Madrid on Thursday and Friday now offered any chance of an end to the stalemate.

A final decision on the treaty covering the F-16s, which are capable of carrying nuclear weapons, must be made by Nov. 14, according to the Spanish sources.

A Pentagon official, who did not wish to be named, acknowledged that time was now short. "If the two ministers could not reach agreement it is difficult to see who else could break the deadlock," he said.

The United States says the F16s are important for the defence of the Western alliance's Southern Flank.

But the Socialist government in Spain says the removal of the F-16s is necessary for it to keep faith with a public pledge it made last year.

## Senate panel recommends Woods to head USAID

**WASHINGTON (USIA)** — The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has recommended confirmation of President Reagan's nomination of M. Alan Woods to be administrator of the Agency for International Development (AID).

If confirmed by the full Senate, Mr. Woods would succeed Peter McPherson.

The committee also recommended confirmation of the president's ambassadorial nominees to three African states:

— James Moran to Seychelles;

— Robert Pringle to Mali; — David Shinn to Burkina Faso.

The committee had previously recommended that the Senate confirm the controversial nomination of Richard Viets as ambassador to Portugal. But Mr. Viets' chief detractor, ranking Republican Jesse Helms, challenged the committee vote on grounds of a parliamentary technicality. The panel bypassed the issue on Nov. 3 by voting in favour of Mr. Viets a second time.

## Top UPI editors resign after less than a year

**WASHINGTON (R)** — Three top editors at United Press International (UPI) resigned on Tuesday after less than a year at the news service, praising its staff but saying they could no longer assure the quality of its report.

The resignations of UPI editor Ben Cason, Managing Editor-National Barry Sussman and Managing Editor-International Kim Willenson, effective on Nov. 20, were announced in a memorandum to UPI's staff and clients.

"We take this action with deep regret, but with the conviction that we can no longer assure the quality and integrity of the UPI report," the memo said.

In a newsroom meeting with editorial staff, the editors said they had been denied access to Mario Vazquez: Rana, a Mexican businessman who bought the company for \$41 million last year after it had been in bankruptcy, staff said.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SEARF  
©1987 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

**THE HAND OF THE YEAR**

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH			
AK4			
AJ32			
8532			
1054			
WEST			
Q108752	AK93		
43	Q107654		
7	9		
AK973	Q86		
SOUTH			
6			
K9			
AKQJ1064			
KJ2			
The bidding:			
South	West	North	East
1	Pass	2 NT	Pass
4	Pass	4	Pass
4 NT	Pass	5	Pass
6	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead: Eight of ♣			

Heard Svarc of Paris looks so perpetually youthful that one forgets he has been a brilliant performer on the international bridge scene for almost four decades. There is no better way to showcase his great talent than to present this hand, which won for him the International Bridge Press Association's "Hand of the Year" award for 1986.

The deal occurred during the qualifying matches for the teams to represent France in the 7th

World Bridge Olympiad, and was reported by Jean-Paul Meyer. The auction was not given, except that East doubled a four-heart cue-bid by North, but it could have gone as shown.

West dutifully led his top heart, and declarer captured East's ten with his king. There were 11 top tricks, and it would seem that the 12th would have to come from a right guess in clubs. But with just a bit of help from the defense, Svarc proved the hand was laydown as long as West held no more than one club honor.

After winning the heart, Svarc played off six rounds of diamonds, stuffing two clubs from dummy. West saw no reason to keep more than three spades, and that was his undoing. East was forced to cling to two hearts.

According to spades and a ruff cleared that suit, leaving West with three clubs and East with Q-x in hearts and a club. Now declarer, down to K-J of clubs and a heart, could lead any club from his hand. If East held the bare ace, he would be end played and forced to lead a heart into dummy's tenace. If East was down to a bare queen, West could take his partner off the end play by rising with the ace, but then declarer would score the last, two tricks with his remaining club honor and the ace of hearts. Try it.

## British teachers leave Tibet

**PEKING (R)** — Two British teachers expelled from Tibet on charges of running an unofficial library and having pictures of the Dalai Lama left Lhasa by bus on Wednesday bound for Nepal. Westerners in the Tibetan capital said.

Richard Lancaster and Rupert Wolf-Murray were among about 20 foreigners, mostly tourists, who set out on the five-day journey, one Westerner said. Hundreds of travellers were trapped by heavy snowfalls on the same route two weeks ago and

## leave Tibet

part of the road was still believed impassable except on foot, he added.

Lancaster, who had taught in Tibet for two years, said on Tuesday he gave Lhasa police his camera to make up a 1,000 yuan (\$270) fine imposed for his alleged offences.

Police accused him of being illegally employed, possessing pictures and a charm blessed by Tibet's exiled spiritual leader and "illegally possessing minerals," a reference to pebbles he had found by a lake, he said.

## U.S. local polls overshadowed by 1988 presidential race

**NEW YORK (AP)** — U.S. voters went to the polls in off-year state and local elections that some political observers said were overshadowed by the spectre of the 1988 presidential race.

Wallace Wilkinson easily won election as Kentucky's governor, while fellow Democrat Ray Mabus defeated Republican Jack Reed in the Mississippi governor's race.

In a bitter contest, Philadelphia Mayor W. Wilson Goode claimed he had won his second term. But his opponent, former Mayor Frank Rizzo, refused to concede and signalled a possible court challenge by claiming there had been over fraud. With 99 per cent of the precincts reporting, Mr. Goode had 51 per cent of the votes to 49 per cent for Rizzo.

In statewide initiatives, Virginians approved a statewide lottery, a proposal to shut down the Maine Yankee Nuclear Power Plant was defeated for the third time in seven years, and Washington, D.C., residents rejected a plan to require deposits on bottles.

But all of this year's campaigns have been overshadowed by the wide-open presidential race, even though the party primaries are months away and the actual election won't be held until next November. President Ronald Reagan is serving out the end of his legal limit of two consecutive four-year terms.

"I think the 1988 presidential race so dominates the political dialogue that everything else gets drowned out," said Michele Davis, executive director of the Republican Governors Association.

Numerous Republicans and Democrats have entered the contest officially. Scandals already have forced two candidates — Democrats Joseph Biden and then-front-runner Gary Hart — to drop out, keeping the race at the top of the news.

In contrast to 1985, when both national political parties sought to bolster their standing by pouring resources into races in Virginia and New Jersey, the contestants in this year's state races were generally left to their own.

Wilkinson, a 45-year-old college dropout who made millions as a businessman, won his race in Kentucky with 65 per cent of the vote to 35 per cent for Republican state Representative John Harper.

No Republican has been elected governor of Kentucky in 20 years. Outgoing Gov. Martha Layne Collins was ineligible to succeed herself.

Wilkinson, a political newcomer, defeated two former governors to win an eight-year Democratic primary. He campaigned against higher taxes and called for a statewide lottery.

With 75 per cent of the vote counted in Mississippi, Mabus, the state's 39-year-old auditor, had 53 per cent to 47 per cent for Reed, who was bidding to become the first Republican governor since the post-civil war reconstruction period.

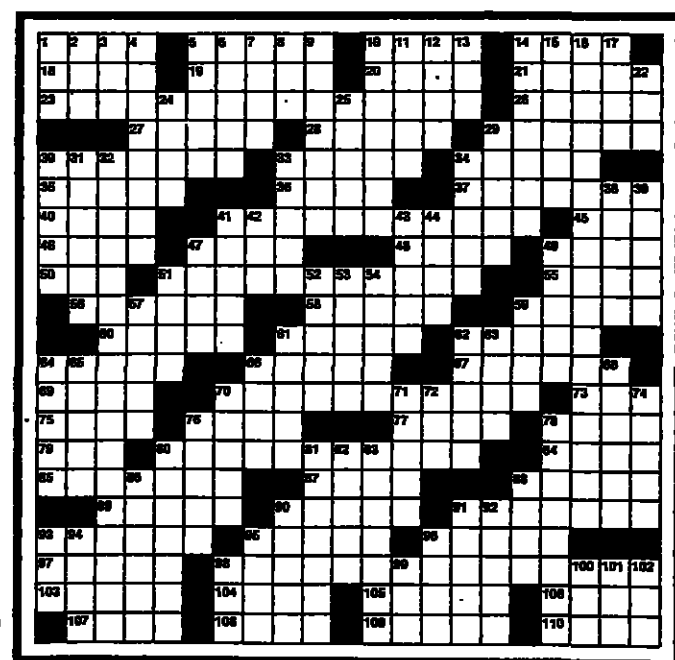
Big-city mayors winning new terms included Rat Flynn in Boston, his second, and Kathy Whitmire in Houston, her fourth. Indianapolis Mayor William Hudnut, a Republican, also won his fourth term.

In Miami, Mayor Xavier Suarez failed to get 50 per cent of the vote and was forced into a Nov. 10 runoff election by Maurice Ferre, the man he ousted two years ago. Arthur Teale Jr., a black Republican, finished in third place.

Other victors included Kurt Schmoke, a Democratic prosecutor who became the first black elected mayor in Baltimore, and Democratic state legislator Carrie Saxon Perry, 56, who won the mayoral race in Hartford, Connecticut to become the first black woman to lead a major north eastern city.

## WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Eitzenman

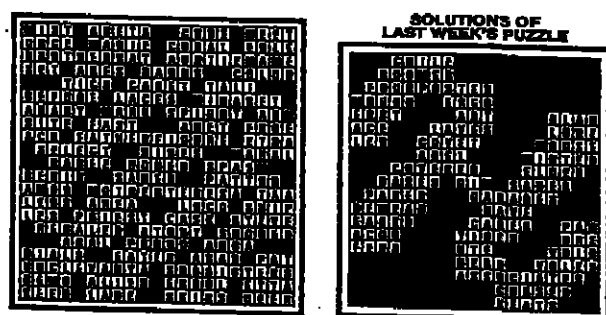


Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Despairing busy family doctors obviously have never heard of making hot chicken soup.
2. What is the devoted pack rat's motto? Burn all of the papers, but make and save two copies first.
3. Woman wrote doll palindromes: "Panic in a Titanic! I nap!"
4. Glass window in wooden wall gives long view.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. XI DWZKDL EZF WD Z CGSYHL TN NGM  
FGMSY TS CI Z KTTY HTSK DEMZFA  
CLAWSY FAL LZMD. —By Conie Rosenfeld
1. IRKD ILLCLUD AGREE ANCYNE MSMKC  
OWGY MSEWAC SKEWACE COWD ARNUOC.  
—By Lois H. Jones
3. RGDS WHEPGAD IGTFE MODFFPCA RYU EFA  
RACE FLIGHT MCTALBC FA PLOYA WGH. —By Ed Haddock
4. PSHE XNT XETD HSDP CNDA NJ DELLAC  
JCNL JSLEND JSCLAC. —By Earl Ingham









## Both Bangladesh opposition leaders held during protests

**DHAKA (R)** — Police detained both of Bangladesh's main opposition leaders on Wednesday, and 50 protesters were injured during a protest against police shootings at anti-government demonstrations the previous day.

Police broke down a hotel room door to take Begum Khaleda Zia, leader of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP), into what they called "safe custody."

Scores of police also prevented Sheikh Hasina, head of the biggest opposition group, the Awami League, from leaving her home to address a press conference.

The two women had called a general strike in Dhaka to protest against the killing of at least three people in demonstrations on Tuesday aimed at forcing the resignation of President Hossain Mohammad Ershad.

The government has banned public meetings of more than five people in the capital for the next week.

Thousands of protesters fought running battles for the second consecutive day in central Dhaka.

with police who fired tear gas and charged with batons.

They detained 73 people bringing total arrests since the opposition campaign was launched to weeks ago to an official 1,456.

A handful of rioters set fire to a U.S. Information Service cultural centre. The motive for their action was not clear. The building was gutted.

BNP Secretary-General K.M. Obaidur Rahman and two other party leaders were arrested with Ms. Khaleda who had stayed overnight in an hotel fearing she would not be allowed to leave her house to lead a march during the strike.

Police said Ms. Khaleda would be interned for a month in her home only 200 yards from Gen. Ershad's house.

After the dawn to dusk strike ended truckloads of police descended on Ms. Hasina's home

and escorted her back inside when she attempted to leave.

"I am being arrested, this is totally unconstitutional," she shouted to reporters from behind a phalanx of police riot shields. Ms. Hasina is leader of the parliamentary opposition.

Both leaders said their house arrest would not stop the opposition campaign to topple Gen. Ershad, who has ruled this nation of 105 million people since seizing power in a bloodless 1982 coup.

All shops, offices and factories were shut on Wednesday in Dhaka and several towns across the country. Only cycle-rickshaws moved in the streets. River ferries and some flights did not operate.

Thousands of government and bank employees trudged several miles between their homes and offices.

BSS news agency said Gen. Ershad visited the main government offices in the city centre where he found normal attendance. But witnesses said only 50 to 60 per cent of employees made it to work.

## 1 dies in Thai armoury blast

**PAK KRED, Thailand (R)** — One man was killed when obsolete munitions exploded at a Thai armoury north of Bangkok on Wednesday and started a fire, an army spokesman said.

Maj.-Gen. Narendol Dejpradit said Nikhom Sujit, 28, was killed when the munitions detonated at the Quartermaster Department armoury in Pak Kred, about 20 kilometres north of Bangkok.

"It was not sabotage. Such

materials are highly unstable and can go off on their own," he told reporters.

Police told reporters that damage from the explosions and a fire that followed was restricted to a bunker for old, fused weapons being tended by Nikhom.

First reports had said at least two men were killed.

Army officers said the armoury was moved to Pak Kred from a site near Bangkok after an explosion in 1980.

## Poland announces arrest of underground Solidarity chief

**WARSAW, Poland (AP)** — The last major underground Solidarity leader, a fugitive since the 1981 martial law crackdown, has been captured by police, the government announced Tuesday.

Kornel Morawiecki, leader of a militant Solidarity splinter group known as Fighting Solidarity, was arrested Monday night at an apartment in Wroclaw in south western Poland, government spokesman Jerzy Urban announced at the beginning of his

weekly news conference.

Arrested with him was a 46-year-old woman identified only as Hanna L., the spokesman said.

Mr. Urban said that Morawiecki was being investigated on suspicion of smuggling and possessing false identification papers, for allegedly participating in a smuggling ring involving people in Poland and Sweden. The Polish News Agency (PAP) said the smuggling was "subversive and anti-socialist."

## U.N. assembly sets 'zone of peace' for South Atlantic

**UNITED NATIONS (R)** — The United States cast the lone vote on Tuesday against a U.N. measure calling for creation of a peace zone in the South Atlantic, free from outside military forces and nuclear weapons.

By a vote of 122-1, with eight abstentions, the General Assembly approved implementation of a measure to lay out a "zone of peace and cooperation" in the South Atlantic between Africa and South America.

The United States, which also

voted against the resolution last year, argued that only multilateral negotiations, not a U.N. resolution, could create an internationally recognised peace zone.

The resolution, introduced last year at the request of Brazil, also calls for greater economic and social cooperation within the region. The U.N. action is non-binding.

Abstaining were Belgium, France, West Germany, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, The Netherlands and Portugal.

## Norway expects to find more bugs in Prague embassy

**OSLO (R)** — A senior intelligence official said on Wednesday that there may well be more bugging devices than those found last month in Norway's embassy in Prague.

Commander Kaare Grammar, head of the security section at Norway's Defence Command which checks foreign embassies, told Reuters that microphones found in October could have been obviously planted to lull Oslo into a false sense of security.

"It is likely that there are other, more advanced systems in the building," he said.

Norway said on Tuesday it had found between 10 and 30 microphones in the embassy and had delivered a sharp diplomatic protest to Prague.

NATO member Norway, a prime target for espionage, said the bugs were placed recently but that Norwegian interests had not been damaged.

It was the second time in six years that Norway found bugging devices in its Prague embassy.

## U.N. reports Afghanistan human rights improvements

**UNITED NATIONS (R)** — Serious violations of human rights persist in combat areas of Afghanistan but the situation has improved in areas controlled by the Soviet-backed Kabul government, a U.N. report has said.

The report was drafted by Felix Ermacora of Austria who was appointed by the U.N. Human Rights Commission in 1984 as a special rapporteur on Afghanistan but was able to visit that country for the first time only this year.

It said the number of political prisoners had been reduced in government-controlled areas, prisoners had been released as a result of amnesties, religious practices were not restricted, no new reports of torture as defined by international accords had been received in the last six months, and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) had been allowed to inspect the Pol-I-Charkhi Prison.

Mr. Ermacora, an Austrian member of parliament and a Vienna University law professor, said the present human rights situation in Afghanistan was characterised by the government's attempt to implement a "policy of national reconciliation."

"Leaving aside the speculation on the motive for such a policy, the special rapporteur recognises that there are some improvements in the human rights situation in government-controlled areas, compared with the situation described in previous reports however, in combat areas there are still serious contraventions of humanitarian law and human rights," the report said.

The General Assembly has voted overwhelmingly for the ninth year to condemn the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and demanded early and complete withdrawal of 120,000 Soviet troops.

The 159-member world body on Tuesday defeated a drive by the Soviet Union, its allies and Afghanistan to tone down the traditional resolution of international denunciation first passed shortly after the Soviet Union intervened in the West Asian nation in December 1979.

The vote of 123 to 19, with 11 abstentions, came as U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar submitted a human rights report on Afghanistan milder than last year's.

## Wife of Irish nationalist charged with kidnapping

**DUBLIN (R)** — The wife of a maverick Irish nationalist guerrilla who police believe masterminded the kidnapping of Dublin dentist John O'Grady has been charged with his abduction.

Clare O'Hare was charged with falsely kidnapping Dr. O'Grady between Oct. 12 and Nov. 6. She appeared in a heavily-guarded anti-terrorist special court and was remanded in custody until Nov. 18.

Mrs. O'Hare was arrested on Sunday after her husband, Dessie O'Hare, was alleged to have shot at her during an argument when he was last reported seen at Dunleer, 25 kilometres south of Dublin.

The police face a government inquiry after Justice Minister Gerry Collins conceded they made major blunders in allowing the kidnap gang to escape road blocks three times.

## U.K. isolated as Europe agrees on astronaut space programme

**THE HAGUE (R)** — Britain remained isolated as other Western European nations agreed to go ahead with a \$13 billion programme to put European astronauts in space before the turn of the century, officials said.

To go ahead on Tuesday for Europe's most ambitious space exploration programme was seen as a victory for France, which had pushed hard to have three key projects endorsed — the Ariane-5 rocket, Hermes space shuttle and Columbus space station.

"To go into space you will no longer need a Soviet or American passport — a European passport will do," French Industry Minister Alain Madelin said.

Ministers of the 13 member nations gave the European Space Agency (ESA) approval to build Ariane-5, a rocket which will more than double the weight of satellites that Europe can lift at each launch to six tonnes.

The rocket, due to fly by the mid-1990s, will also be used to blast Hermes into orbit, paving the way for Europe's first independent manned space programme.

The vehicle, which at 21 tonnes

Police have offered a 100,000 punt (\$167,000) reward for the capture of Dessie O'Hare, known as "the border fox."

Police thought at first he was on the run with his seven-year-old daughter Jessie, but she was found safe on Tuesday over the Irish border in County Armagh.

O'Grady was freed in a shoot-out between police and his abductors last week after a three-week kidnap ordeal.

The police face a government inquiry after Justice Minister Gerry Collins conceded they made major blunders in allowing the kidnap gang to escape road blocks three times.

will be less than half the size of the U.S. space shuttle, will be used from 1997 to service the Columbus space station, initially designed as part of a U.S.-led permanently-manned station.

Britain was the only member country not to approve the three programmes, protesting that Ariane-5 would be uncompetitive as a satellite launcher and that Hermes was an expensive status symbol.

He said Britain was still interested in parts of the Columbus project, especially the unmanned Earth Observation Platform, but was unwilling to commit funds until an agreement with the United States had been reached.

The ESA, bowing to pressure from West Germany, Britain and several smaller countries, agreed to try to hold its overall spending 15 to 20 per cent below earlier targets of about \$35 billion in the period to the year 2000.

The ESA groups West Germany, France, Italy, Britain, The Netherlands, Belgium, Spain, Austria, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland and Ireland, Canada and Finland are associate members.

## Rebel troops blamed for ambush of Filipino leftist

**MANILA (R)** — A top Philippine military commander said on Wednesday he suspected rebel soldiers had been involved in the ambush of a prominent leftist academic in Manila.

Brigadier-General Ramon Montano told reporters the ambush on Tuesday of Nemesio Prudente was probably the work of rebel troops led by former Maj. Reynaldo Cabautan, who was linked to previous coup plots against President Corazon Aquino.

"I suspect the rightists... Cabautan's group. It is their style to liquidate to show they are anti-Communists as they say," said Brig. Montano, the Regional Command defence chief.

Mr. Prudente, head of the state-run Polytechnic University of the Philippines, was wounded but not seriously hurt in the ambush but one of his companions was killed.

North of Manila, police said they had arrested two alleged Communist gunmen who they blamed for the killing of three Americans last month outside a major U.S. military base.

Police in Angeles City outside Clark Air Base told reporters a joint police and military manhunt had been launched to find the other members of the 15-man New People's Army assassination squad which gunned down the Americans on Oct. 28.

No group has claimed responsibility for the attack on two U.S. airmen on active service and a retired American serviceman.

Brig. Montano said it was unlikely that Col. Gregorio Honasan was behind Tuesday's ambush. "I don't think they (Honasan's group) will expend their energy for that. They are concentrating their energy for a big boost."

Col. Honasan, being hunted for leading the Aug. 28 aborted coup, and Mr. Cabautan claim to be staunch anti-Communists.

The army created a special team to investigate the ambush after Mrs. Aquino ordered them to "find an early solution to the crime."

Manila Police Chief General Alfredo Lim said he was offering a 20,000 peso (\$1,000) cash reward to any person who could help the police solve the case.

Mr. Prudente was the third victim of attack against prominent leftists this year, allegedly by rightwing groups.

Former Communist leader Bernabe Buscayno was wounded in an ambush in June and student leader Leandro Alejandro was killed in September in similar circumstance.

In the north, the army said Communist guerrillas kidnapped on Wednesday two South Korean engineers and five Filipinos building a road. The Filipino workers were later released.

Police said they have arrested 64

members of a banned Marxist group and shot dead six others.

President Junius Jayewardene's United National Party is expected to push legislation providing limited self-rule to the Tamils through parliament on Thursday despite the protests.

Finance Minister Ronnie De Mel told the house it was Sri Lanka's last chance for peace after four years of ethnic bloodshed.

Police said students also staged anti-government demonstrations near Colombo and the southern city of Galle in protest against planned legislation granting the Tamil minority limited autonomy in the north and east.

The new bloodshed took the death toll so far this week to 95. Police said they have arrested 64

members of a banned Marxist group and shot dead six others.

President Junius Jayewardene's United National Party is expected to push legislation providing limited self-rule to the Tamils through parliament on Thursday despite the protests.

Finance Minister Ronnie De Mel told the house it was Sri Lanka's last chance for peace after four years of ethnic bloodshed.

Police said students also staged anti-government demonstrations near Colombo and the southern city of Galle in protest against planned legislation granting the Tamil minority limited autonomy in the north and east.

The new bloodshed took the death toll so far this week to 95. Police said they have arrested 64

members of a banned Marxist group and shot dead six others.

President Junius Jayewardene's United National Party is expected to push legislation providing limited self-rule to the Tamils through parliament on Thursday despite the protests.

Finance Minister Ronnie De Mel told the house it was Sri Lanka's last chance for peace after four years of ethnic bloodshed.

Police said students also staged anti-government demonstrations near Colombo and the southern city of Galle in protest against planned legislation granting the Tamil minority limited autonomy in the north and east.

The new bloodshed took the death toll so far this week to 95. Police said they have arrested 64

members of a banned Marxist group and shot dead six others.

President Junius Jayewardene's United National Party is expected to push legislation providing limited self-rule to the Tamils through parliament on Thursday despite the protests.

Finance Minister Ronnie De Mel told the house it was Sri Lanka's last chance for peace after four years of ethnic bloodshed.

Police said students also staged anti-government demonstrations near Colombo and the southern city of Galle in protest against planned legislation granting the Tamil minority limited autonomy in the north and east.

The new bloodshed took the death toll so far this week to 95. Police said they have arrested 64

## SCHOOLBOY FINANCIER NOT TO PAY CRASH LOSSES

**LONDON (R)** — A 16-year-old schoolboy, who lost £20,000 (\$35,600) on the London Stock Exchange after posing as a financial whizzkid, will not have to repay his debt, a legal expert said on Wednesday. "Young people under 18 cannot be sued to recover money," Isobel Reid, legal adviser at the Children's Legal Centre, said. "Even after they reach 18, the debt cannot be reclaimed from them retrospectively." Christopher Peach, who conducted most of his dealings from a school payphone during his lunch break, borrowed and invested about £100,000 (\$180,000). He lost £20,000 when the world's stock markets slumped last month. Stockbrokers thought Peach was 19 and were convinced he was creditworthy because he had been cleared of having any debts by the Stock Exchange Mutual Reference Society. Reid said it could be months before it was decided who was legally responsible for his debts. "It depends on when the people who sold the shares take legal action but his parents cannot be made to pay unless they aided and abetted him," she said.

## Screaming fans welcome Michael Jackson

**SYDNEY (R)** — American superstar Michael Jackson arrived here on Wednesday to be greeted by hundreds of screaming fans who waited for hours at the airport to welcome their pop idol. Jackson, here on a singing tour, was hustled to a waiting van as dozens of police and personal bodyguards struggled to keep back the surging crowd. Several people were knocked to the ground during the melee and some said they could not get even a glimpse of the 29-year-old singer. "I saw one flash and that was it. I didn't even get a chance to go near him," sobbed 14-year-old schoolgirl Loretta Tolnay. Australian promoter Kevin Jacobsen later apologised for what he described as the badly handled security, which he said was "out of his hands."

## Choir ends concert on unhappy note

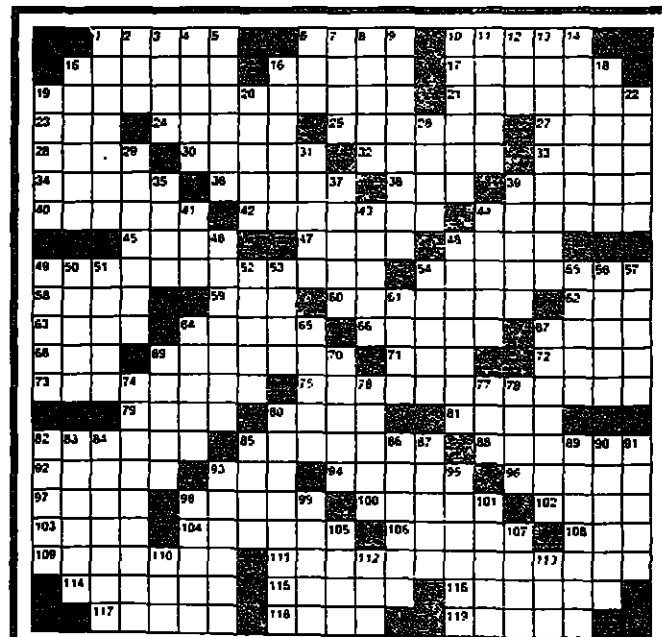
**CWMBRAN, Wales (R)** — Thirty-six women choristers had just finished Some Enchanted Evening when the stage collapsed, hurling the singers to the floor. "We went down like a row of skittles," singer Ann Lloyd said of Monday's low-note concert finish. Eight of the choir, aged from 40 to 70, needed hospital treatment after the fall in south Wales.

## Auctioneers fail to sell largest gold coin

**GENEVA (R)** — A 12-kilogramme solid gold coin, believed to be the world's largest, went under the auctioneer's hammer on Monday — but it failed to meet its reserve price of more than \$8 million. Auctioneer Geza Von Habsburg said last month's stock market crash could explain why the piece, one of two 17th century Islamic gold coins on offer, failed to attract a high enough bid. He said a bid of \$8 million was made for the coin, minted by Mogul emperors in India, but that was slightly below a reserve price the anonymous owner had set. Habsburg said he then bid \$8.5 million on behalf of the owner to end the bidding. "There were two serious buyers who after black Monday just did not turn up," Habsburg, president of Habsburg, Feldman S.A., told reporters. He was referring to the stock market crash of Oct. 19. The auctioneer said the top bid for the second coin, weighing 1.1 kilogrammes, was at \$2.8 million also slightly below its reserve price. He bid \$3 million, again to end the bidding. The company had earlier said there would be no reserve price, but Habsburg said this condition was changed because of the economic climate. He said the owner had privately received a bid for \$10 million for the larger coin, and then decided to auction it. Only hours before the auction the Swiss government rejected an Indian embassy request to delay the sale on the grounds that the coins had been illegally exported without a licence.

## WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Fitten-on

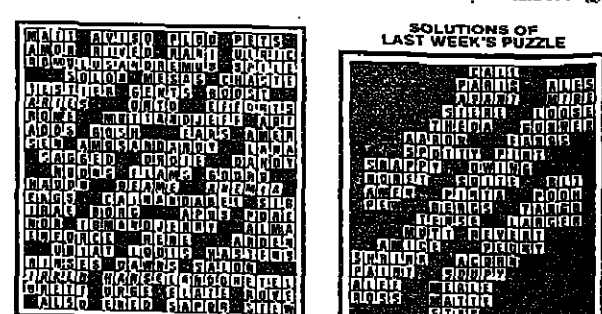


Last Week's Cryptograms

1. My Name + cat is a bundle of fur turned on by a good long scratch behind the ears.
2. Fans' rousing claps didn't help divert insects they caught.
3. Bird fancier might purchase all the best homing pigeons he could find.
4. Tall boy buys last row of summer from famous farmer.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. WCPD "BEUTSI TRSUAO" APHPA NC MUSIC ONCUCO, CATRONAS WPOLO, CA, BCOR FIVLLPYD, HPAPYD S HPG GRCCMPF TFORICIO. —By Len Sherry
2. JATTILES JRONAG ZNMVLYAT NAG TMSNOAL-LEIM URG LSEKLES NAG ZYOA RATTLES SLUC. —By Oth A. Fortenberry
3. ZO TWMOC ROM AQI COZE BXO MOPVYICOF AOWTLO OXRM QS, OCI QWMOL OPOBOC VS. —By Gordon Miller
4. BRRT UNBRUZEK SNCE SPLIT LAPLIZCU ARLIK. —By Barbara J. Rugg



## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

1986-87 World Bridge Federation

### SECOND HAND WHAT?

Both vulnerable South deals  
NORTH  
♠ J 10 7 3  
♥ Q J  
♦ K 9 4 3  
♣ K 8 6  
WEST  
♠ K  
♥ A K 7 5 3  
♦ J 2  
♣ J 5 4 2  
EAST  
♠ K  
♥ A 8 7  
♦ A Q 9 7  
♣ A Q 9 7  
SOUTH  
♠ A Q 9 6 5 4 2  
♥ 2  
♦ Q 10 5  
♣ 10 3  
The bidding  
South West North East  
3 ♠ Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: King of ♠

resist making a takeout double in the balancing seat

The defenders started by trying to cash two rounds of hearts, declarer refusing the second. Since declarer were at a premium, declarer elected to lead the ace of trumps, picking up the king. He paused to consider his prospects.

He had two potential losers in each minor suit. It seemed that the logical way to hold those losers to a minimum was to lead toward the king of clubs. If that failed, declarer could try to guess the location of the jack of diamonds.

There was one other chance, not so easy to spot. To the fourth trick declarer led the three of clubs (the 10 would tempt a cover) and when West followed with a low club school was out. Declarer inserted dummy's six and, although East could win the trick cheaply, he was end played. A heart return would yield a ruff-suff, and either minor suit would present declarer with a trick in that suit.

Obviously, West could force declarer into guessing the diamonds by going up with the jack of clubs on the lead of the three. Would you have done that?

## PUBLIC INVITATION

On the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's birthday, the Department of Antiquities has the pleasure to invite all citizens, residents and their guests to visit national museums and sites, including Petra and Jerash, free of charge on this happy day, November 14, 1987.